

Israel complains about Egypt

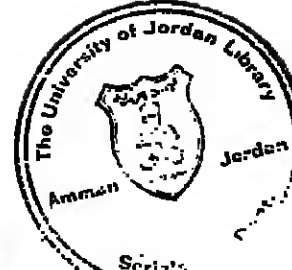
TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens complained Friday that Egypt was violating the Camp David treaty by building the military infrastructure in Sinai for an entire field army. Mr. Arens, interviewed on Israel Radio, said the military annex of the treaty did not define what infrastructure Egypt could establish east of the Suez Canal but clearly stated Cairo could not deploy more than a division. A field army usually has four divisions, he said. Mr. Arens, a hardliner who opposed the 1979 treaty, said Israel was concerned that Egypt would soon have the ability to rapidly deploy a much greater force than agreed. "By returning Sinai and its oil wells to Egypt, Israel had paid a large price, and now we want to be taken on the ride we paid for," the minister said.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Bonn alert against Abu Nidal

BONN (AP) — West German authorities stepped up security at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Bonn following death threats from a rebel PLO faction, security sources said Friday. Abu Nidal, an extremist group hostile to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, allegedly put PLO representatives in London and Bonn on its "death list," the sources said. The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the Abu Nidal group apparently used Syria as a base from which to prepare attacks against the pro-Arafat PLO faction. The sources declined to give further details. The PLO office in Bonn is located in the Arab League building. Police normally patrol both the PLO office and the representative's home. He could not be reached for comment.

Volume 9 Number 2535

AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 7, 1984, RAJAB 6, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Sharif Zaid meets Heseltine

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, currently on a visit to Britain, Thursday met with British Defence Minister Michael Heseltine and the acting head of the joint chiefs of staff and discussed issues of common interest.

Iranian shell hits Basra university

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Friday that the university in southern Basra port was hit by Iranian shellfire in the latest round of Gulf war artillery bombardment. A military communiqué gave no detail on the extent of damage, but it said five people were hurt in the shelling elsewhere in the town and in the border towns of Mandali and Shehahi.

Iranian clergyman defects to Iraq

NICOSIA (AP) — Hojatoleslam Sayed Ali Tehrani, a high-ranking Iranian clergyman, has defected to Iraq, the Iraq News Agency (INA) reported Friday. The agency said Hojatoleslam Tehrani was scheduled to appear "shortly" on Baghdad Television "to uncover atrocities and crimes committed by (Iran's leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini against the peoples of Iraq." The agency gave no details.

9 Ghanaians sentenced to death

ACCRA (R) — A special Ghanaian military tribunal has sentenced eight former army officers and a non-commissioned officer to die by firing squad for subversion, the official Ghana News Agency (GNA) said. The nine men, whose whereabouts are unknown, were tried in absentia. They include Colonel Ammor Odjidja, head of the armed forces intelligence unit in the government of former President Hilla Limann, and Lieutenant-Colonel Mobadiali Yahaya, formerly officer in charge of presidential security.

Guinean airport opens after coup

ABIDJAN (R) — Conakry airport Friday reopened to international air traffic after a three-day closure following Tuesday's military coup in Guinea. Conakry Radio said. The radio, monitored in Abidjan, quoted a transport ministry statement as saying land borders would remain closed until further notice.

Poll shows Navon most popular leader

TEL AVIV (R) — Former President Yitzhak Navon, who has decided not to contest the leadership of the opposition Labour Party, is Israel's first choice as prime minister, according to the latest opinion poll. The poll, published in the afternoon newspaper Maariv, was taken before Mr. Navon announced his decision last week. It showed that 27.5 per cent of those questioned hoped he would emerge as prime minister from next July's general election. Petes elected Labour Party leader, page 2

Israel, Syria beef up forces in east Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israel and Syria have been building up their forces along the frontlines in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley for the past three days, a senior official at the Lebanese Defence Ministry said Friday.

Commenting on Beirut press reports of a build-up, he said reinforcements had been under way in the western sector of the valley since Tuesday, and the ministry had received reports of "limited exchanges" of fire since Wednesday with a number of casualties on both sides.

The troop movements were continuing, the official added. He declined to indicate their extent or to comment on their possible significance.

Political observers noted that previous troop build-ups in the area had not brought clashes between the two armies.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv declined to comment on the reports. There was also no word from the Syrian army.

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens was quoted Thursday by the radio of Lebanon's right-wing "Lebanese Forces" militia as saying Israel was not seeking war with Damascus but wanted to "deter" the Syrians in Lebanon.

In Bahrain, a Soviet Communist Party Central Committee member who visited Beirut earlier this week was quoted as saying Israel would pay a "high price" if it attacked Syria (see story on page 2).

Kareel Bruteit was quoted by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) as saying: "It knows that Syria's strength is big enough and that Syria can also get help from its allies and friends."

In Beirut, heavy clashes between Lebanon's warring factions

subsided after a ceasefire at 7:00 a.m. (0500 GMT) ended the worst night of fighting in the city and the nearby mountains for more than a week.

But heavy fighting resumed in mid-afternoon, mainly on the frontlines around the Shiite Muslim southern suburbs. Radio reports said residential districts in mainly Christian East Beirut were also being shelled.

Syrian and Israeli troops have been facing each other in the Bekaa since Israel invaded Lebanon in June 1982, and engaged in heavy fighting with the Syrians.

Western military sources say Syria has over 25,000 troops in the region, facing between 5,000 and 7,000 Israelis.

The reported build-ups began the day after a commando attack in Jerusalem on Monday in which 50 Israelis were injured. The Damascus-based Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Palestinian group, said it was responsible.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has vowed to punish those responsible for the Jerusalem attack.

Last Sunday Israeli artillery pounded Palestinian targets behind Syrian lines in the Bekaa in apparent reprisal for commando attacks that have wounded eight Israeli soldiers in the area in the past month.

In the most detailed report of the military build-ups, the leftist Beirut newspaper 'As Safir' said

Israel and its allied South Lebanese militia have poured tanks, armoured vehicles and artillery into the Bekaa.

As Safir quoted travellers arriving in Beirut as saying both sides were on maximum alert and the Syrians had deployed more vehicles and ground-to-ground missiles opposite the Israelis.

In Beirut, efforts to stabilise a ceasefire suffered a further setback when a four-party military truce monitoring committee failed to meet for the first time in several days and a plan to disengage rival forces was delayed until next week.

State-run Beirut Radio said a summit between President Amin Gemayel and Syria's President Hafez Al Assad was expected in Damascus in the middle of next week (see story on page 2).

Mr. Gemayel hopes the meeting with Mr. Assad, who has played a pivotal role in Lebanon, will give new impetus to efforts to stabilise the ceasefire and achieve a political settlement.

Local newspapers also quoted Foreign Ministry sources as saying the Lebanese government had decided to resume normal diplomatic relations with Libya and Iran after they were severed late last year. As Safir said a decision was made at the cabinet's meeting last Tuesday to re-establish ties with Libya and that it depended on Iran's "good intentions" on how soon links would be restored.

There was no independent or official confirmation of the report.

Iranian embassy diplomats were asked to leave Lebanon's territory after Iran failed to respond to Lebanon's demand to withdraw several hundred Iranian Revolutionary Guards from eastern Lebanon.

Moran leaves

AMMAN (J.T.) — Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran left Jordan Friday for home after concluding a four-day official visit to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Hussein, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri, Information Minister Laila Sharaf and other high-ranking officials.

King Hussein received Mr. Moran at the Nadwa Palace Thursday in a meeting attended by Mr. 'Obeidat, Mr. Masri, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Emilio Menendez del Valle.

During his visit Mr. Moran also met with Spanish ambassadors to 10 Middle East countries who assembled here to exchange views concerning Arab-Spanish relations.

Mr. Moran was on a seven-day tour to the Middle East which also took him to Syria and Saudi Arabia.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday confers with visiting Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran (second from left) in an audience attended by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat (left), Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem (to the King's left) and Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri (to Mr. Qasem's left).

Fateh gives ultimatum to PLO factions for direct dialogue on PNC conference

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Central Committee of Fateh, the biggest commando group in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), has decided to call for a general Palestinian conference if the other PLO factions fail to reach an agreement with Fateh on the convening of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in the coming few weeks. Deputy Commander of the PLO forces Khalil Al Wazir said here Friday.

"If direct talks between Fateh and the other Palestinian factions do not take place in two weeks time or if these talks fail to reach a common platform, Fateh will call for a wide popular Palestinian conference to elect PNC members to replace those who will not attend the coming PNC sessions," Mr. Wazir (Abu Jihad) told the Jordan Times.

The PLO leader's statement comes after a series of Arab mediation efforts and an exchange of memorandums have failed to reconcile Fateh and the other four main Palestinian organisations — the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) and the Palestinian Communist Party.

Differences between Fateh and the four left-wing groups surfaced after the unexpected visit by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to Cairo last December, and have delayed efforts to hold the PNC which constitutes the highest legislative body in the PLO.

But Mr. Wazir said that "it is not in the interest of the Palestinian revolution to hesitate any longer in holding the PNC to outline the future policies of the PLO."

Therefore, any delay in convening the PNC will be considered to be "efforts to hamper the functions of the legitimate Palestinian institutions," he said.

Call for dialogue

Mr. Wazir said that during a recent visit to Aden he has conveyed the Fateh position to South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad who has been mediating between the different Palestinian factions. President Mohammad has sent an emissary, Mr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Kader, member of the political bureau and the Central Committee of the ruling Socialist Party of South Yemen, to Damascus and Algiers to deliver the Fateh message.

Mr. Wazir summed up his organisation's position on reconciliation by calling on the PLO factions to hold "a direct dialogue" to resolve the differences in two weeks' time and ruling out any further mediation and exchanges of memorandums.

"If this dialogue failed to take place in two weeks' time a popular Palestinian conference will be held in the Olympic Stadium in Algiers in which an estimated number of 5,000 Palestinians will take part, and map out the organisations future," Mr. Wazir said.

A call for a general Palestinian conference means that Fateh has decided to continue its struggle without its allies. But Mr. Wazir, who is a Fateh Central Committee member, expressed optimism that an agreement could be reached with the other PLO factions.

He said that Fateh has refused memorandums by the four organisations, particularly on points concerning the ongoing PLO-Jordanian dialogue, Mr. Arafat's visit to Cairo, the inclusion in PLO Executive Committee of Palestinian factions who supported Syrian-backed Fateh rebels against Mr. Arafat last year in north Lebanon and the rebels' position on Mr. Arafat's leadership of the PLO.

Mr. Wazir said: "The four organisations have rejected a joint Jordanian-PLO statement issued in March on joint political moves. He also reiterated Fateh's position to expel the factions who backed the Fateh dissidents from the PLO."

A 22-point memorandum that was submitted by the Fateh Central Committee to the four organisations last March said that Fateh considered the Jordanian-PLO statement as a basis for a Jordanian-PLO dialogue. The organisations, however, rejected the memorandum and presented a "statement of principles" and a working plan to Fateh.

Mr. Wazir did speak about the working plan but stressed that "Fateh has rejected all memorandums and will no longer accept the principle of exchanging memorandums."

Other Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times that the working plan of the four factions includes the following demands:

— A rejection of the Jordanian-PLO joint statement to continue the joint dialogue and a condemnation of Jordan's restoration of parliament;

— A meeting among all factions to decide on a unified political programme before the convening of the PNC;

— An agreement on the future structure of the PLO Executive Committee among all Palestinian factions prior to the PNC meeting;

— The agreement should be followed by a meeting of the PLO Central Council, which acts as a link between the PLO Executive Committee and the PNC, the reaffirm the main political foundations of the agreement;

— A call on the Fateh Central Committee to issue "a political" denunciation of Mr. Arafat's visit to Cairo last December;

— A denunciation of "the capitulatory results" of Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) summit last January in Morocco which reinstated the membership of Egypt.

The sources also said that the organisations have not included the removal of Mr. Arafat from his functions as the PLO Executive Committee chairman, but have informed Fateh that Mr. Arafat "no longer represents all the Palestinian factions within the PLO." They said that "the opposition factions" will work against Mr. Arafat's line "within the legitimate channels of the PLO."

Talhouni calls for world efforts for Mideast peace

GENEVA (Petra) — Bahjat Al Talhouni, member of the Upper House of Parliament and head of the Jordanian parliamentary delegation to the meetings of the 71st session of the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) Conference, currently under way in Geneva, has called on the international community to jointly contribute towards finding a just solution to the Middle East problem.

Mr. Talhouni, who addressed the conference on Thursday, said the Middle East problem is considered as one of the top issues of the world, so a just solution to it should be found.

He also called on the international community to contribute to implementing the resolutions issued by the United Nations and the IPU regarding the

Palestinian question in order to ensure that the principles of right and justice prevail and human rights are respected and preserved.

Mr. Talhouni strongly criticised Israel for not respecting the international community's will and all international decisions and resolutions concerning human rights.

Regarding the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Talhouni called on the participants to work on putting an end to the bloodshed and to bring an end to the conflict, in addition to finding a peaceful solution capable of guaranteeing the legitimate rights of both Iraq and Iran.

Mr. Talhouni also expressed hope that the efforts currently exerted for putting an end to Lebanese conflict will be successful.

Shamir: Situation 'ripe for Lebanon solution'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said in an interview published Friday that "the situation is becoming ripe" for reaching a decision on Israel's plans for Lebanon.

Mr. Shamir, speaking to the Haaretz daily, was quoted as saying that in view of recent developments in Lebanon, including the expansion of the Israeli-allied militia in the south, "it appears to me that the situation is becoming ripe for a real solution."

Mr. Shamir, who comes up for re-election July 23, said Israel was strengthening the "South Lebanon army," as the expanded militia is called, and would "strengthen it more in the near future. It is beginning to be felt in the area and that widens our options."

The "South Lebanon army" is the new name for the Christian-dominated militia which Israel has been fostering in South Lebanon for seven years. By expanding its size — from 1,500 men to a target of 6,000 — Israel hopes it will eventually be able to pull most of its troops out of Lebanon and entrust the force with patrolling the border.

Mr. Shamir said Israel's solutions in Lebanon would have to take into account the need to "protect" Israel's northern border and to lessen its investment of manpower and money in South Lebanon, "in one word: very flexible solutions."

Other members of Mr. Shamir's ruling Likud bloc have suggested a "flexible" Israeli line which would enable its troops to move northward to deter commando activity or a contingent of Israeli advisers who would beef up the "South Lebanon army."

The prime minister said he could not give a timetable for implementing the Israeli solutions.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens, interviewed by the Jerusalem Post, was quoted Friday as saying in answer to a question that it was possible Israel could pull its troops out of the western sector of South Lebanon.

Military coup attempt reported in Cameroun

ABIDJAN (R) — Shooting was reported Friday around the presidential palace in the Cameroun capital, Yaounde, in what appeared to be a military coup attempt against civilian President Paul Biya.

Well-informed Western diplomatic sources in Paris said elements within the Cameroun army mounted the attempt during the night and that fighting was continuing.

The normally stable and relatively prosperous West African country was cut off from the outside world Friday. Radio Yaounde went off the air after playing martial music and telephone and telex lines were cut.

The diplomats in Paris described the situation as confused and said the whereabouts of President Biya were not known. They also did not know if there had been any casualties in the fighting.

French External Relations Ministry officials said they had no precise information on the disturbances. They said they could not confirm reports that a coup attempt had taken place, and added the fighting could simply involve rival army elements.

In Washington, a U.S. State Department spokesman said a

coup attempt appeared to be in progress in Cameroun and there was fighting in Yaounde but the situation remained fluid.

He said that although communications had been cut between Cameroun and the rest of the world, Washington was in contact with the U.S. embassy there.

"It appears there has been a coup attempt but we don't know who is responsible or what the status is," he said. "Reports so far are still quite inconclusive."

The French afternoon daily Le Monde reported that tanks had been seen moving towards the presidential palace in Yaounde.

It quoted well-informed sources as saying the coup was being staged by elements of the Republican Guard, a unit largely composed of northerners and loyal to former President Ahmadou Ahidjo, now living in exile in southern France after falling out with President Biya, his hand-picked successor.

Le Monde said the rebellion was headed by a group of junior officers who describe themselves as "liberal socialists."

Yaounde residents contacted by telephone from Abidjan before the lines went down said they heard shooting around the presidential palace.

Gandhi curtails tour because of crisis

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Friday dropped Egypt and Algeria from her four-nation tour starting Saturday declaring that events in the troubled state of Punjab needed close attention.

Mrs. Gandhi told the Lower House of Parliament that instead of spending seven days on the trip, she would visit only Libya and Tunisia and be away for just three days.

Her decision was made about 12 hours before she was to leave. The prime minister, who is head of the Non-Aligned Movement, is due to discuss international problems including the Iran-Iraq war during the trip.

Punjab was hit by new violence Friday, and a newspaper pub-

lished news of a threat from Sikh extremists to kill Mrs. Gandhi's 39-year-old son Rajiv next Friday, the day she was scheduled to return home.

Mrs. Gandhi appealed to everyone in Punjab to work together to counter distress and violence.

"The events in our country need a close watch," Mrs. Gandhi said. Mrs. Gandhi's trip was partly scuttled Thursday by Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hossein Sheikh Ul-Islam, who told a New Delhi news conference there was no room for mediation in the Iran-Iraq war by anyone, including the Non-Aligned Movement.

Mrs. Gandhi is the current chairwoman of the movement.

An envoy of Egyptian President

Hosni Mubarak has been here for several days with new proposals to end the Gulf war.

Mrs. Gandhi said she had considered cancelling the entire tour because of the Punjab situation.

"However it was felt it was too late to cancel the visits to Libya and Tunisia," she said. The two nations were the first stops on her original itinerary. She will now return to New Delhi on Monday.

Mrs. Gandhi said the Algerian and Egyptian governments had been very understanding and she would visit the two countries later.

In attacks Friday Sikh extremists tried to burn down a Hindu-run college and a Hindu milkman was shot and seriously wounded.

Space shuttle goes up on eleventh trip

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — The space shuttle Challenger, carrying a crew of five and its heaviest payload to date, blasted off in perfect weather Friday morning on a six-day voyage which will include the first repair of an orbiting satellite.

Challenger, making its fifth flight and the eleventh of the shuttle programme, lifted off right on time at 8:58 a.m. (1358 GMT) after a flawless countdown.

The spaceship headed for an altitude of 288 miles, the highest yet for a shuttle.

At that height Challenger will be at the same altitude as the disabled solar observation satellite with which it will rendezvous on Sunday.

The \$235 million satellite, called Solar Max, was launched in 1980 but has not worked properly in three years.

Two astronauts will each spend a total of 12 hours over two days repairing the malfunctioning satellite. One of the astronauts will have to fly out with a rocket backpack to "catch" the satellite and stop its very slow spin.

The astronaut-repairmen will remove and replace a large piece

of navigation equipment and a small electronics box, both of which failed within less than a year of the satellite's launch.

Challenger was also carrying a 10-ton platform holding 57 scientific experiments, the largest piece of hardware a shuttle has taken into space.

The platform, called a long-duration exposure facility (LDEF), is also a new type of spacecraft. It will be left orbiting the earth for almost a year before being recovered by another shuttle.

Reagan bomb threat proved false alarm

NEW YORK (R) — A bomb threat telephoned to a New York hotel where President Reagan was making a speech Thursday night turned out to be a false alarm, the secret service said.

"We got a telephoned bomb threat — we checked it out and it turned out to be nothing," a secret service spokeswoman said in Washington.

White House officials said earlier security men thwarted a threat to kill the president, who was speaking at a meeting of Roman Catholic parents at the New York Hilton hotel.

After a delay in his scheduled departure, the president later left New York to return to Washington. Assistant Press Secretary Mark Weinberg told reporters there had been "a threat situation" which Mr. Reagan was aware of. He had stayed in a hotel room until the situation was resolved.

The incident took place just over three years after Mr. Reagan was shot in an assassination attempt outside a Washington hotel.

A New York City police spokesman said: "There was an attack case found on one of the floors of the hotel, but it was properly identified. If that is the threat they are talking about, that's all I know about it."

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Lebanese, Syrian leaders to hold talks in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria and Lebanon are planning summit talks next week to seek a Lebanese political settlement that eluded the country's warring factions at a reconciliation conference in Europe.

Informed sources said a Damascus meeting between Presidents Hafez Al Assad of Syria and Amin Gemayel of Lebanon was set for early next week following the failure of rival Lebanese militias to agree an overall peace plan with political reforms.

Falangist delegates at the conference in the Swiss city of Lausanne refused to allow a reduction in the powers of Lebanon's Maronite president. But Syria, which supervised the talks, has said it is determined to reconcile Lebanon's warring factions.

Lebanese envoys held talks with

Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam in Damascus Thursday. They discussed a possible political settlement and ways of reinforcing a shaky, week-old ceasefire in Beirut and the nearby mountains.

The two presidents first met last month after Mr. Gemayel scrapped a troop withdrawal pact his government signed with Israel last year.

The envoys' visit followed a telephone discussion between Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Assad on Wednesday night in which, Beirut Radio said, political and military

issues were raised.

Saudi sources said Mr. Gemayel was expected to visit Saudi Arabia, also a supervisor of the Lausanne talks, after next week's summit in Syria.

In Damascus Thursday Saudi mediator Rafiq Al Hariri met Mr. Khaddam and Vice President Rifaa Al Assad.

Political sources in Beirut said that although the Lausanne conference proposed setting up a large constitutional committee to discuss political reforms, the Syrians preferred to work out a settlement by discreet backstage bargaining.

Rival Beirut radio stations reported shelling Thursday in the mountains above Beirut, where opposition militiamen face loyalist units of the Lebanese army and Falangist militias.



Amin Gemayel

But Thursday's violence in Beirut remained at a much lower level than it had been before a new ceasefire took hold a week ago.

A high-powered committee grouping the main Falangist and opposition militias and the Lebanese army, chaired by President Gemayel, has made slow progress towards enforcing total calm.

Hijacked Saudia passengers fly on to Damascus

ISTANBUL (R) — More than 280 passengers aboard a Saudi Arabian airliner hijacked to Istanbul Thursday night were flown on to their original destination of Damascus Friday on a Turkish Air Lines DC-10, airport officials said.

Istanbul martial law authorities said 287 passengers, including infants, were on the Saudia Lockheed TriStar flying from Jeddah when a lone Syrian armed with a knife forced the pilot to fly to Turkey. A 14-member crew was also aboard, officials said.

The martial law statement said the hijacker, whom it has named Hidir Ahmad Mahler, was overpowered by the crew after Tur-

kish authorities refused his demand for fuel to fly the plane on to Stockholm.

Investigating prosecutor Nadi Koker told reporters Mr. Mahler, named by other officials as Mahlesh, hijacked the jet because he had been sent home against his will by Saudi Arabia.

The 28-year-old hijacker was being held for interrogation at Istanbul police headquarters Friday and was expected to appear in court shortly, police sources said.

Officials said three passengers hurt as they fled the plane on emergency chutes and two others stayed in Istanbul but the rest were flown on to Damascus.

Police sources at Yesilkov Airport said a second person detained on suspicion of being an accomplice of the hijacker was later released.

The crew were due to fly the Saudia jet home without passengers because the chutes could not be used again in the event of a second emergency, officials said.

Saudi Arabian technicians flown in to inspect the TriStar had found it otherwise undamaged, they added.

The martial law statement said the hijacker threatened to explode a bomb in the plane if his demands were not met, but there was no evidence that he had any explosives.

Attempts to taxi the plane to take off were cut off by armoured vehicles and special police teams blocking the runway, the statement said.

The drama ended after about two hours on the ground when the pilot opened the emergency doors, the passengers fled the plane and the crew managed to overpower the knife-wielder. Turkish police teams then entered the plane and arrested him, the statement said.

It added that Turkish authorities had been in touch with officials in Saudi Arabia throughout the incident.

PLO allies still control Tripoli

By Randall Palmer
Reuters

TRIPOLI, Lebanon — More than three months after Yasser Arafat's Palestinian commandos left this Lebanese port, there has been little restoration of government authority.

Fighting between rival militias still occasionally erupts and police chief Major Marwan Zein admits he is powerless to stop it. Some clashes are political but others resemble little more than gang warfare over illegal enterprises set up to evade state control and taxation.

Government officials looked on helplessly this month as an illegal dock built by local businessmen began operating under the protection of a Muslim fundamentalist militia.

This illustrated the impotence of the state and the dominance of the "Islamic Unification Movement" (Tawheed), the Sunni Muslim militia that backed Mr. Arafat until his departure.

Tawheed's predominance is evident throughout the city. Near the port, activists have whitewashed over a large Lebanese flag painted on a wall and written Islamic slogans. In the town centre a green Islamic flag flutters.

After Mr. Arafat's men were forced out by Syria and its rebel Palestinian allies in December following a siege that cost 750 dead and 3,000 wounded, residents expected Syrian troops surrounding Tripoli to move in and

crush Tawheed. "But nothing of this happened," said Maj. Zein, commander of the central government's Internal Security Force (ISF) in Tripoli. "The city is still dominated by Tawheed."

He said Tawheed sent out armed patrols, usually at night, to stop smaller pro-Syrian militias taking control of the streets. Tawheed fighters using grenades and automatic weapons usually fought the "Arab Knights" of the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party, but Maj. Zein said clashes were much less frequent and intense than in past years.

"Now there is some equilibrium in Tripoli," he said. But it is a shaky equilibrium not controlled by the government.

Tawheed gunmen could be seen guarding the entrance to a rough stone jetty two kilometres from the official port. Containers were lined up and bulldozers were still moving rocks and dirt.

A customs official said the first freighter had delivered containers the previous day.

Armed groups in other regions of Lebanon have frequently used illegal harbours to collect revenue and evade import duties that were once the state's main source of revenue.

Noting his para-military police force is only 100-strong, Maj. Zein told Reuters: "If I went down with 20 of my men and tried to stop them, they'd bring in 100 Tawheed men."

He added: "After nine years of

fighting, the government is really powerless."

He said he would need 1,000 men to take full control of the city, but because of the troubles in Beirut the ISF could not spare them.

The customs official said businessmen had operated two other private ports for more than a year at Minieh, 10 kilometres north-east of Tripoli, and another was being built.

Last week 20 ships were waiting to be unloaded at the three existing illegal ports, one merchant said. At the official port, eight ships were being unloaded and none were waiting, the customs official said.

Businessmen said there was a flourishing transit trade with Syria and some trade had moved from Beirut in the past two months while Beirut harbour remained closed.

Tripoli Chamber of Commerce President Najib Al Mounia said that despite the continued militia dominance, the city's economy improved after Mr. Arafat left and his enemies stopped shelling it.

"The situation is much better, but it is not completely normal because of the general situation in Lebanon," he said.

Streets are again clogged with shoppers and hawkers. Unlike Beirut, schools are open and uniformed schoolchildren are everywhere.

Mr. Mounia said commerce, banking and agriculture were working quite well but industry had not yet recovered.

Ankara says prison hunger strike ended

ANKARA (R) — Turkish military authorities said Thursday a hunger strike started on Feb. 22 by 290 prisoners at Mamak Military jail outside Ankara ended Wednesday.

A special military announcement said 46 people were admitted to hospital during the fast, which was staged to protest about alleged torture and maltreatment in prison, but it made no mention of any deaths.

An official report earlier this week on conditions in Turkey's military jails said seven people had died on recent hunger strikes. But it implied these were all at a prison in the southeastern, mainly Kurdish city of Diyarbakir.

Relatives of prisoners have told reporters 11 prisoners fasted to death.

Soviet aide warns Israel against attacking Syria

BAHRAIN (R) — A senior Soviet official was quoted Friday by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) as saying Israel would pay "a high price if it commits aggression" against Syria.

Karen Brutents, a prominent member of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, was quoted in an interview with KUNA as saying: "Israel will pay a high price if it commits aggression against Syria."

"It knows that Syria's strength is big enough and that Syria can also get help from its allies and friends," said Mr. Brutents, deputy head of the Central Committee's International Department.

Mr. Brutents, speaking in Kuwait during a brief stopover on his way to Iraq after visits to Lebanon and Syria, did not elaborate. Syria has a co-operation and friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

"We have heard Israel make threats against Syria in the past

Turkish political party faces closure

ANKARA (R) — A Turkish state prosecutor filed a suit Friday accusing a major political party of violating election laws, for which it could face closure, state radio said.

It said the prosecutor charged the right-wing True Path Party, which was third in last month's local elections, of attempting to persuade electors it was a continuation of two parties banned by the military after the 1980 coup.

True Path was one of several parties barred from the general election last November, which ended three years of military rule. But it was allowed to contest the local polls.

The prosecutor's suit, submitted to the constitutional court, said the party constantly tried to draw parallels between itself and the former Justice and Great Turkey Parties in campaign.

Turkey may change its contribution to NATO

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has hinted at some change in Turkey's contribution to NATO if American military aid is tied to concessions on Cyprus, Turkish newspapers reported Thursday. They carried a despatch from the respected independent News Agency ANKA quoting Ozal as saying that placing conditions on U.S. military aid "will never produce the desired solutions."

Last week, the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to block \$215 million in military aid for Turkey next year until the Turkish Cypriot government hands over a deserted Turkish-occupied Greek Cypriot town for resettlement under United Nations auspices.

"If they place conditions on us, then our contribution to NATO

will be similar. What else can I say. That is what we will do," Mr. Ozal said.

Referring to a three-year U.S. arms embargo placed on Turkey after the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974, Mr. Ozal said: "They have been tougher than this. They placed an embargo on us. But still they could not get what they wanted."

Most of Turkey's military aid at present comes from the U.S., currently at a level of about \$700 million a year.

But Defence Minister Zeki Yavuzturk was quoted Thursday as telling Turkish reporters at the Aegean resort of Cesme Wednesday that Turkey might reject the entire U.S. aid package if conditions on the \$215 million aid were not lifted.

In a speech to parliament Wednesday marking the 35th anniversary of the founding of NATO, Mr. Ozal called for more aid to Turkey from its alliance partners.

Turkey's annual per capita Gross National Product of just over \$1,000 is by far the lowest in NATO but it spends around five per cent of its gross domestic product on defence, one of the highest levels in the alliance.

Out of this, Turkey had to defend one of the most strategically vital areas of NATO, bordering the eastern block and warring Iran and Iraq, Mr. Ozal said.

"I am of the opinion that this burden and sacrifice should be shared more equitably by our allies, commensurate with our contributions to NATO," he said.

U.S. plans to lease missiles to Saudis

NEW YORK (R) — The Reagan administration has agreed to lease Saudi Arabia four Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to protect King Fahd's new royal yacht, the New York Times Friday quoted administration officials as saying.

The administration last month cancelled plans to sell 1,400 Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia after much congressional criticism.

The New York Times quoted an administration official as saying the leased Stingers were for King Fahd's new yacht, the Abdul Aziz, which is currently being built in Britain.

The newspaper quoted a State Department official as saying the unpublished plan was "to lease a small number of Stingers for a limited period of time — less than six

months — to provide special sensitive, protective services for the Saudis."

Administration and State Department officials could not be reached for comment. The Stinger, the most advanced U.S. shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missile, has not been supplied to any country in the Middle East.

Peres chosen Labour Party leader

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Labour opposition leader Shimon Peres was chosen Thursday as his party's candidate for prime minister in general elections scheduled for July 23.

Mr. Peres, who has headed Labour since it lost power to the right-wing Likud bloc in 1977, gained the unanimous support of the party's central committee.

The vote followed a decision by former Labour Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and former President Yitzhak Navon not to engage in a leadership struggle.

The ruling Likud will pick its candidate next week. Former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon intends to challenge prime minister Yitzhak Shamir.

On Wednesday Israeli Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said he will not challenge Mr. Shamir to head their party in the July 23 general elections.

Mr. Levy, who held off his decision after conferring with Mr.

Shamir told the prime minister he had decided not to fight for leadership of the right-wing Herut (freedom) Party.

He later told reporters he had based his decision on the need to preserve party unity.

Mr. Levy, 45, the youngest cabinet member, contended for the party leadership last year.

In Cairo former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said Thursday that improving relations between Egypt and Israel should be a priority of the next Israeli government.

Mr. Eban, a leading member of the opposition Labour Party challenging the ruling Likud government in general elections in July, added that relations between Egypt and Israel had reached "an almost total break."

"Any new government must begin its work by attempting to improve the Israeli-Egyptian relationship," he told Reuters in an interview.

Mr. Eban said his Labour Party would take several steps to break what he described as the deadlock in Israeli-Egyptian relations, frosty since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982, if it won the July elections.

The former foreign minister said these steps would include proposing a dialogue with Jordan and moderate Palestinians on the issue of Palestinian self-rule.

Mr. Eban, who made the remarks at the end of a two-day visit to Egypt and after talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, said the Palestinian issue had been a major topic in his discussions with Egyptian officials.

He said Mr. Mubarak, while expressing concern over the lack of progress on the Palestinian issue and Israel's military presence in Lebanon, had reiterated his country's commitment to the U.S.-sponsored 1978 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
17:50 Children Programs
18:30 Whiz Kids
19:30 Program Review
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 News in Arabic
21:30 Arabic Series
22:15 Saturday Variety Show
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy: Jennifer Slept Here
20:55 Portrait of Power: Hiro Hito
21:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature Film: The Meduse Touch

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 9560 KHz SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsday
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 News Summary
11:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Special Feature
17:30 Music
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:30 Just A Minute
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Country Music
21:35 News Summary
22:00 Play of the Week
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Classical Concert
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 Let There be Orms 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 Newsday 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News 09:05 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 A Talent to Amuse 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Short Takes 10:30 Pop the Question 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 People and Politics 12:15 What's New 12:30 Just A Minute 12:40 World News 12:45 News about Britain 12:55 About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 The Friday Market 16:00 Musical Memories of Evelyn Barbin 16:30 Anything for a Laugh 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 19:05 Saturday Special 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsday 20:30 Play of the Week: Time Slip 21:45 The Bach Family 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Past Impressions 23:15 What's New 23:30 People and Politics 24:00 World News 00:05 From our own Correspondent 00:30 New Ideas 00:40 Reflections 00:45 American viewpoints features 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 11925 and 15110 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine, sports reports; editorial; world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; American viewpoints features 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings exhibition by Dutch artist Janine Saal at the Alta Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m.

* Paintings exhibition by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Royal Cultural Centre.

MUSIC

"Amman Players" starts at the Hayat Arts Centre at 8:00 p.m.

VIDEO

* "Marie Antoinette" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre, Tel. 44371
American Centre Library, 41520
British Council, 36147-8
French Cultural Centre, 37009
Goethe Institute, 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre, 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre, 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre, 39777
Hayat Arts Centre, 66518
Hussein Youth City, 66718
Y.W.C.A., 664251
Amman Municipal Library, 36111
University of Jordan Library, 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 31760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Tel. 31760.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 5230, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (MS)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Lahore (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Belgrade, Islamabad (RJ)
10:45 Larissa (RJ)
11:10 Paris, Damascus (AF)
11:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
11:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:45 Rome, Damascus (AZ)
13:00 Tripoli (RJ)
13:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
13:55 Cairo (MS)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45 Cairo (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:00 Cairo (MS)
08:30 Athens (OA)
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:05 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:30 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45 Larissa (RJ)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait, Doha (RJ)
19:40 Jeddah (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
00:45 Cairo (MS)

PRAYER TIMES

05:51 Fajr
05:15 Sunrise (Sunrise)
11:39 Dhuhr
15:13 Asr
18:4 Maghrib
19:25 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

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15:40 Kuwait, Doha (RJ)
19:40 Jeddah (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
00:45 Cairo (MS)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port on 04/11/84:

Senate passes traffic law

AMMAN (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) held a session Thursday morning under the chairmanship of its Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi in the presence of Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat.

The house approved the new traffic law referred to it by its Legal Committee in the form received by it from the Lower House of Parliament.

Thirteen laws, which were referred directly to the Senate by the

government and which relate to financial and economic agreements which have already been implemented or are in the process of implementation, were also approved by the Senate in addition to 11 other laws approved by the Legal Committee.

A proposal by a Senate member, Walid Salah, seeking permission to allow people to transact official matters and send documentation by post was referred to the government by the house.

Central bank seeks to diversify investment

AMMAN (R) — The Central Bank of Jordan has asked the government to allow foreign banks here to trade in public sector shares on the Amman Financial Market (stock exchange), a bank executive has said.

Foreign banks are currently barred from the stock exchange and the trading facility was requested after the central bank issued new regulations concerning investment in shares, bonds and treasury bills by all licensed commercial banks.

Central bank executive manager Mr. Walid Khairallah told Reuters "permission should not be long coming."

The move follows government directives last month telling foreign banks to give Jordanians 51 per cent equity by 1987 and requiring all Jordanian banks to boost capital to JD 5 million (\$13.3 million) by the end of this year.

Foreign banks will be able to trade shares as soon as they apply the new rules and government permission is given. Mr. Khairallah said.

New regulations require all banks to invest a minimum four per cent of their total deposits in government bonds or government-guaranteed public corporation bonds, and a further four per cent in treasury bills.

The banks must also invest a minimum 15 per cent of their

paid-up capital and reserves in Jordan in public shareholding company shares, as well as a minimum four per cent of their total deposits in bonds issued by these companies.

Deposits in foreign currency held by non-residents or by banks from abroad are excluded.

The rules, circulated on Feb. 29 and to be applied by the end of this year, limit the banks to buying shares of only public shareholding companies, not exceeding 10 per cent of the company's paid-up capital.

Previous regulations allowed the banks to invest a minimum four per cent of the deposits in treasury bills and a further six per cent in government bonds or government-guaranteed public sector bonds.

The new regulations say the amount of the investments should not exceed 75 per cent of the bank's paid-up capital and reserves in Jordan.

The limit may be exceeded with the permission of the central bank and if the investment is made with local development and economic institutions.

Some banking sources thought the new rules might reduce market liquidity, but Mr. Khairallah said the measures aimed at encouraging banks to diversify investment in the capital market and participate in financing development and productive projects.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid Thursday presents a gift to one of the 700 orphaned

children who attended the celebrations of Social Work Day (Petra photo)

Orphans get Social Work Day treat

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid deputising for His Majesty King Hussein, opened Social Work Day celebrations held Thursday at the Royal Cultural Centre.

During the celebration, which was organised by the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), 700 orphaned children

from social institutions in Jordan were given a special lunch and were presented with gifts.

A total of 700 students from private schools of here hosted the dinner.

In a statement given to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Prince Ra'ad expressed the hope that such celebrations would continue

in the future and not be limited to annual occasions, in order to enable the biggest number of orphaned children to take part.

Prince Ra'ad added that such activities enable people to make such children feel that they are part of society.

During the celebration, contributions from King Hussein, the GUVS and students of private schools in Amman were received to support schools and homes for orphaned children and to contribute to meeting the costs of the celebration, Petra said.

The celebration was attended by Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an, GUVS executive council chairman, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, the president of the Nabhus branch of GUVS, Mrs. Isam Abdul Hadi, and a number of members of staff from such institutions.

Egypt appoints new interest section head for Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Egyptian government has appointed a new director of its interest section in Amman. He is Mr. Ihab Wahbeh who arrived here Tuesday evening and has now assumed his post.

Al Ra'i daily newspaper said that Mr. Wahbeh is considered one of the most noted members of the Egyptian foreign service and is keenly interested in promoting Jordanian-Egyptian relations.

Jordan has no diplomatic relations with Egypt. They were severed following Egypt's signing of a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Cigarette smugglers apprehended

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 100 cardboard boxes, each containing 50 packets of smuggled cigarettes, were confiscated by Amman police Friday.

A Public Security Directorate (PSD) official said that the operation took place after the PSD received information that a pick up truck, loaded with contraband cigarettes, was parked somewhere in the Um Tim quarter.

Three smugglers, who were near the truck at the time, were arrested while 13 others were arrested later on the official said.

Resolutions aim to help rehabilitate handicapped

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The four-day symposium discussing the current situation facing and the future of institutions dealing with the handicapped in Jordan Thursday issued recommendations on the subject at the closing session, under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Basma.

The symposium, organised by the Queen Alia Welfare Fund (QAWF) in co-operation with the Ministry of Social Development, stressed the necessity of making a quick and comprehensive of all disabilities in order to implement the necessary programme for the rehabilitation of the handicapped.

The urgent need to provide well-trained people to work in previously neglected specialisations to serve the handicapped was emphasised by the symposium which also recommended the necessity of having a social programme to enable the handicapped easily to fit into society.

The symposium called for more attention to be given to professional training to contribute towards the achievement of a satisfactory psychological, social and economic for the handicapped.

In order to achieve harmony for the handicapped within society, the symposium stressed that obstacles that hamper their participation in the society should be removed and that more attention should be given to preventive measures by increasing public awareness of such diseases that cause handicaps.

The symposium agreed to form a working party to start implementing the recommendations in a carefully studied and programmed plan and to submit it to

the parties concerned before next June.

Speaking at the opening session Monday, Princess Basma, who is the president of the QAWF, said "our faith and belief in social work, emanates from our absolute confidence that a handicap is never an obstacle to a human being. The real obstacle is in the soul of those who deny the handicapped their chance for rehabilitation."

Princess Basma expressed the hope that the results and recommendations of the symposium would contribute positively to the combined efforts of the private and public institutions operating in this field in order to provide the best services possible for Jordanian citizens.

The closing session of the symposium was attended by representatives of the various public and private sector institutions and welfare societies involved with the handicapped and representatives of handicapped centres in the occupied West Bank.

There are 30 handicapped care centres in Jordan now, compared to only two centres in 1969.



Her Highness Princess Basma, the president of the Queen Alia Welfare Fund, Thursday chairs the final

session of a symposium on the handicapped people of Jordan (Petra photo)

JMA report forecasts chronic unemployment amongst doctors

AMMAN (Petra) — A report prepared by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) reveals that the occupational outlook for Jordanian physicians will be grim unless sound planning is adopted in the application of a comprehensive national health scheme.

The report, presented to the JMA annual meeting Friday, said that at least 9,000 Jordanians are studying medicine in Arab and foreign universities and their prospect of finding jobs when they graduate is slim.

Many of the Jordanian doctors who have been employed abroad, mostly in Gulf countries, are returning home, and Jordan is expecting nearly 10,000 doctors on the market in the coming six years, the report said.

It added that the present rate of unemployment among doctors is bound to rise over the coming years.

According to the report, the Armed Forces Royal Medical Services has agreed to employ 146 doctors in its various hospitals,

and JMA is pursuing desperate efforts to find jobs for many others.

The report lists the activities of JMA in 1983 and the different conferences and seminars held in Jordan to promote the medical profession.

According to the report, a total of 546 Jordanian doctors were registered with JMA between April 1983 and April 1984.

JMA also registered 520 others for internships and training in 1984, the report added.

Traditional costumes, dances give colour and activity to children's spring festival

By Lamin K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — "The First Spring Festival" turned out to be an exciting event for the children in Amman who flocked in large groups into the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) Monday to watch their friends and classmates perform.

The four-day spring festival for children, the first of its kind to be held in Jordan, is being organised by the Jordanian Children's Theatre.

The festival, which started Monday, includes a wide range of activities in which 75 Jordanian primary schools are taking part.

Schoolchildren aged from six to 10 years started gathering from 2:30 p.m. in front of the RCC Monday.

They were hopping around happily dressed in their blue and striped school uniforms waiting for the activities to start.

The area in front of the RCC decorated with coloured balloons and paper streamers for the festival includes out-door activities as well.

The area assigned for the out-door activities, however, is too small to accommodate the large number of children who turned up

Monday afternoon.

The organisers have tried to make the maximum use of the area by erecting small tents of different colours to serve as game-booths.

Ice-cream and soft drinks were sold at the entrance.

Selected drawings by children were on display on wooden boards just outside the entrance to the centre.

Monday's programme included folkloric dancing, a traditional costume fashion show, song and dance, poetry recital, and a play by the Jordanian Children's Theatre group.

Participating children paraded in their beautifully coloured costumes while older girls walked with pride in their traditional costumes that represented the different areas of Jordan and Palestine.

The traditional costume show in particular was received with enthusiasm by the children partly because of the manner in which it was presented.

The directors of the fashion-show also incorporated songs and dancing from different Jordanian and Palestinian villages and towns in an interesting, meaningful and harmonious tableau.

The emphasis in most of the activities was on projecting the Jordanian and Palestinian heritage and on reflecting the deep impact of the Palestinian problem on the national folklore.

Many of the songs, if not most of them, were dedicated to Palestine and the Palestinian people and children, especially the older ones, whistled and clapped at the mention of "Palestine."

The children's songs, phrased in simple words but at the same time deep in their sincerity, also reflected the unity between the Jordanian and Palestinian people.

A list of schools participating, shows that all of them are public schools from the south of Amman or from rural towns.

Pharmacists union moves to aid W. Bank colleagues

AMMAN (J.T.) — The executive council of the Arab Pharmacists' Union decided at the end of a two-day meeting in Amman to increase its financial aid to the pharmacists from the occupied West Bank and to conduct a full study into Israeli practices against Arab pharmacists to be presented to the Arab League.

Other recommendations issued at the end of the meeting included a call for more co-operation among Arab pharmacist unions and preparation for the establishment of an Arab institute for pharmaceutical studies.

Also a two-day pharmaceutical

conference on the role of pharmacists in promoting primary health care ended in Amman Wednesday.

The conference, which was attended by delegates from Jordan and abroad, discussed 24 working papers.

Among the subjects discussed was the pharmaceutical industry in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

According to Mr. Ghaleb Sabbarini, president of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the conference will be published in the coming week.

Amman Players present divine collage of the Roaring Twenties

By Anne Connell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman Players' latest production, "The Roaring Twenties", is another of their successful deviations from their usual plays and drama into variety. Currently running at the Haya Arts Centre, the "Roaring Twenties" is a light-hearted and entertaining combination of song, dance, jokes and sketches depicting all aspects of the era from Noel Coward and the St. Valentine's Day Massacre to the Charleston and cabaret.

Although some scenes are much stronger than others, the show as a whole is very entertaining and amusing with a local flavour maintained through clever adaptations of well-known lyrics as in the rendition of "Meet me in St. Louis" sung by the Cooper family ensemble.

Particularly good are the dances by the "girls" when they perform the Charleston and the "Boop-a-Doop" in lovely costumes which they made themselves. These dan-

ces and the group choruses sung by the company with the men in their black suits, conjure up an image of flappers, parties and the whole atmosphere of the 1920's.

Pat Pengilly does have a good voice and used it to full effect in a selection of popular songs from the romantic to the risqué, accompanied by Kitty Ephgrave on piano and Raja Kawa on drums. Martin Savage could easily be typecast as a suave, debonaire gentleman of the period with his penchant for Noel Coward and the noticeable ease with which he acts any part connected with the 1920's era.

Some of the sketches are done very nicely with attention to detail and some highly amusing lines, such as the St. Valentine's Day Massacre scene which includes James Cagney accents, violin cases and funny quips.

The idea for the production was initiated by Kitty Ephgrave who took part in revues in the 1920's and is still playing the piano and producing shows at the age of 83.

On the other hand, Jeremy Alford, and 13, is just starting his stage career with his "shadow" dance routines. The show was written and arranged by all the cast with several new faces joining the players for the first time.

What the Amman Players lack in technical perfection is more than compensated for by their enthusiasm — all the cast looked as though they were enjoying themselves, as did the audience in spite of their fears that comedian John Alford would direct one of his wonderfully awful jokes at them.

Although an amateur theatre group, the Amman Players provide an inexpensive and amusing evening's entertainment with the proceeds to be donated to charity, this time to the Zarqa Society for the Handicapped.

The last show of the "Roaring Twenties" can be seen Saturday at the Haya Arts Centre at 8 p.m. Tickets cost JD 2 and are available from the centre.

هاتف المكتب الرئيسي لمؤسسة عالية
التليفون
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ALIA HEAD OFFICE DEPTS.
SHMEISANI 672872
RESERVATIONS 678321



HOTEL AMMAN CROWN

REDUCTION IN MEMBERSHIP FEES

	Previous Fee	Present Fee
1- Subscription fee (per family - non-recurrent)	JO 100. —	JO 50. —
2- Yearly membership fee (Each of the parents)	JO 20. —	JO 25. —
3- Yearly membership fee (each child)	JO 10. —	JO 15. —

MEMBERSHIPS TO FAMILIES ONLY
NO BACHELORS ALLOWED

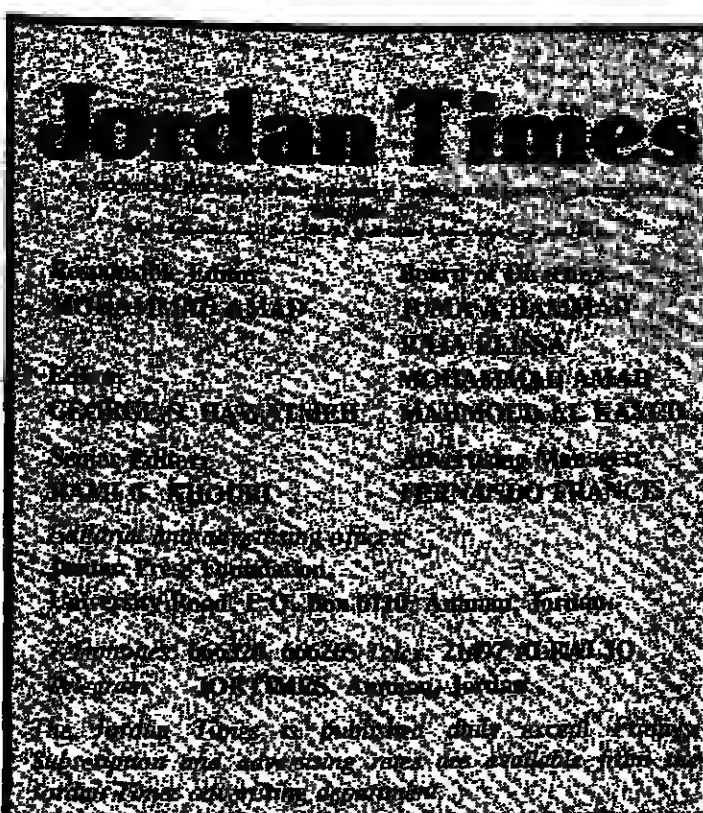
The management of the project has decided to restrict memberships to FAMILIES ONLY and not to allow bachelors into the Sports Complex unless they are guests of the members.

ACCEPTING NEW MEMBERSHIPS

The management of the project decided to accept 250 new family memberships to replace previous expatriate members who moved out of the country.

Swimming pools - Tennis Courts
Squash courts - Children playgrounds
Restaurants - gardens

FOR ENQUIRIES pls. call
HOTEL AMMAN CROWN
TEL: 771256 - 778468 - 778181 - 778183
T.V. & Broadcasting Road - Amman



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: What negotiations?

PRESIDENT REAGAN has admitted that his country has lost its credibility because of its policy in Lebanon. Yet, by doing so, he has not confessed the whole truth, which says that the American administration has changed into a tool for manipulating Israel's policies justifying its greed and enabling it to achieve further gains at the expense of American interests and reputation.

Reagan should have better said that the cheap, shameful and frank bargaining for U.S. Jewish votes by the contestants, would make his country lose its credibility in the future, too.

As long as the American policy-makers boast of their belonging to Israel more than to their country, there will be no hope for America to restore its deteriorating position in the Arab World and elsewhere.

Far more strange still is that the American president, who admitted that his country has lost its credibility, calls on Jordan to join what he termed as the peace negotiations and alleges that his initiative of September 1982, which was aborted by Israel, is still the only way for peace in the area.

To remind the American president, we say that there are no negotiations at the present, hence there is no need to call on Jordan to join them. All the negotiations he is speaking about are no more than an autonomy plan, which has failed.

On the other hand, any negotiations necessarily entail that a clear basis be found and definite aims be identified.

Perhaps President Reagan, like others, is aware that Israel accepts negotiations for negotiations' sake, and that to enter any negotiations Israel stipulates that the PLO has no place at the negotiating table. According to it, has rejected the Fez initiative and the Brezhnev plan. It has also rejected to admit that the occupied territories are Palestinian lands, and claimed that the Palestinian problem is a question of a foreign community which lives on an Israeli land. Consequently, it started seizing Arab land, expelling its own people and building more settlements thereon. Therefore the negotiations, as Israel has voiced more than once, will be no more than talk on the future of that community. So what negotiations President Reagan wants Jordan to join?

Third, we would like to ask the American president why his administration does not recognise the PLO and why it does not start direct negotiations with the PLO if the administration is seriously willing to establish peace in the area.

No doubt the U.S. president, like others, knows that Jordan would not negotiate on behalf of any body and that it would continue being committed to this stand.

Sawt Al Shaab: A true confession

WHETHER PRESIDENT Reagan has talked about the loss of part or the whole of his country's credibility in the Middle East, the accomplished fact which has surfaced over the past years is that the U.S. is the only state which has individually directed the events in the area. Thus, it gives the best proof that the American policy has so far failed to give the Middle East nations the opportunity to believe that Washington has any principles to defend.

The issues which have always governed American policy in the area and determined the beginning and ends of its attitude are continuous and open support for Israel to enable it to continue occupying the Arab land and to foil any call for recognising the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to self-determination on their national soil "Palestine".

Since the American support for Israel was the only unchanging factor in the region, it is not possible at all for Arabs to build bridges of confidence with the successive American administrations, as it is full to accept a country like America, which has always been closely aligned with Israel and a supporter of its expansion at the expense of Arab and Muslim nations.

If the U.S. wants to restore its credibility, it will have to reconsider its stands and strategy in the area, in a manner liable to re-introduce it as a fair party in its dealing with Middle Eastern sides. It should take into account Arab rights, which have so far remained premeditatedly ignored by the American administrations, under pressures from the Zionist lobby in the U.S.

While believing that President Reagan will not adopt a meaningful stand until the end of this year, an election year, we hope that the confession to the effect that his country has lost its credibility in the area will be an incentive and a basis on which future American policies will be based.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Unjustified French stance

WE ARE astonished to hear the French Foreign Ministry condemning the Palestinian resistance operation in Jerusalem on Monday. We regret that France took such a stand which completely contradicts its philosophy and principles adopted by the French resistance during the World War II.

The United States has condemned the operation because its policies have always been based on falsifications, and because Washington always supports the Israeli enemy, while American leaders are desperately trying to secure Jewish votes in presidential and congressional elections. But for the French to adopt such an attitude is something that calls for wonder and surprise.

The French Foreign Ministry realises too well that the Jerusalem operation was a mere resistance act against occupiers, and came as a natural result to oppression and Israel's policy of terrorism against the Arab population, who are being evicted from their homeland by force. The operation was a reply to Israel's persistence in executing its plans of building settlements on Arab lands and total rejection to peace proposals. Therefore, France's condemnation of the attack was illogical and unjustified.

France should realise that its good reputation in the Arab region because of its established fact because of its unbiased stand with regard to Middle East developments. A change in French stand is a dangerous thing, and we regret to see France's support for just Arab causes eroded and its support for the Palestinian rights dissipated.

Al Dustour: Guinea's coup?

THE COUP in Guinea on Wednesday remains an internal affair and concerns the Guinean people alone. But we must be aware of the fact that Guinea is a close friend of the Arab World and is an active member of the Non-Aligned Movement. We hope the new developments will not change this attitude and we would like to see Guinea playing a leading role in the affairs of the Islamic World.

We will continue to remember President Ahmad Sekou Toure as one of the leaders of the Third World and a champion of the Non-Aligned Movement who struggled against colonialism and Zionism.

As we watch developments in Guinea, we hope that the new leaders of that country will maintain their good relations with the Arabs and their country's support for common Afro-Arab causes.

Sawt Al Shaab: A terrorist state

FOLLOWING EVERY resistance operation within the occupied Arab lands, Israel tends to blame the attack on forces that come from abroad, which it says carry out "terrorist" actions in Israel. It tries to proceed to the outside world a picture of terrorists who are supported and armed by Arab states and come to Israel to kill its citizens. This was Israel's reaction to the Jerusalem operation, which occurred on Monday, and this was its reaction to the wide-scale uprising by Arab inhabitants in 1976 in protest against Israel's confiscation of Arab land and the building of Jewish settlements.

With all its acts of aggression on the Arabs, its confiscation of Arab land and the establishment of settlements on territory confiscated from people evicted from their homeland, and with the arming of the settlers to kill and terrorise Arab citizens in the occupied regions, Israel has created a terrorist state of its self.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Election year takes Reagan to 'red' China

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — President Reagan is going to China in April. Just one year ago he gave a speech before a meeting of Christian Fundamentalists in which he spoke of Communism as the greatest evil in the world. China, of course, remains Communist. Yet the talk from White House circles is that the China trip will make Mr. Reagan look presidential in an election year. So the most anti-Communist president in U.S. history will soon be visiting the biggest Communist country. And recently he has even indicated he would not mind meeting with the new Soviet leader who, of course, is also a Communist.

Does that mean the American President is an opportunist? Only in the sense that any politician will always take advantage of opportunity, whatever his principles. Politicians are rarely rigid; they always bend, some faster, some slower. Already when he was

governor of California, Ronald Reagan knew how to bend. As president, he has, on many issues, bent quite a bit. His advantage is that as an ex-actor he can bend while saying that he remains as upright and straight in his principles as ever. Even as he is bending, many people believe his words that he is really standing straight, and so will vote for him in November.

On the Middle East, the bending of the body while staying straight with words is not so easy to accomplish. And even if it can be done, it can have bad results. The U.S. as a great power is supposed to have some kind of consistency in a basic position. Even if, some particular country hates that position, at least it is clear what that position is. It is like crossing a busy street with many cars. The street-crosser only makes things worse by darting back and forth. The best is that he stand still so the drivers can go up to the left or

the right around him.

Mr. Reagan has not only been bending yet talking as if he were straight, but he has been jumping around like a man frightened as he crosses a street filled with dangerous vehicles. His Middle Eastern policies have been disintegrating. He personally is unhappy about this, because if they were viable, he could delegate them to his associates. He does not like to work more than a few hours every day. Why should he? He is 73 years old, well past the retirement age. But when policies break down, the president, no matter what his inclination and age, must take charge. He does not like to do so, and on Middle Eastern affairs, he is very unhappy.

He does not know what he should do on Lebanon. He is afraid of the war in the Gulf, as are all leaders in the U.S. government. He is angry at the Israelis but he will not confront

them because it is an election year, and too many Republicans know that if they alienate the pro-Zionist elements in the country, they could go down to defeat. He is most of all unhappy because he can find no "good guys versus bad guys" scenario in the Middle East, the kind one finds in the most popular Hollywood films.

And when his assistants tell him of U.S. interests in the Middle East, he can only think about elections, about which he knows a lot (maybe the only thing about which he knows something other than films) and remembers how powerful Zionist interests are. So he bends and talks this way or another and darts here and there crossing the street of Middle Eastern policy.

The last president who understood that the U.S. as the world's "greatest power" must stand and walk straight even while engaging in double-talk

was Nixon. Nixon sounded and acted weirdly. But his policies were forceful and even when they changed they did so with strong logic. Nixon knew that when he went to China, he was going against interests in the U.S. that were equally as powerful as those of the Zionists.

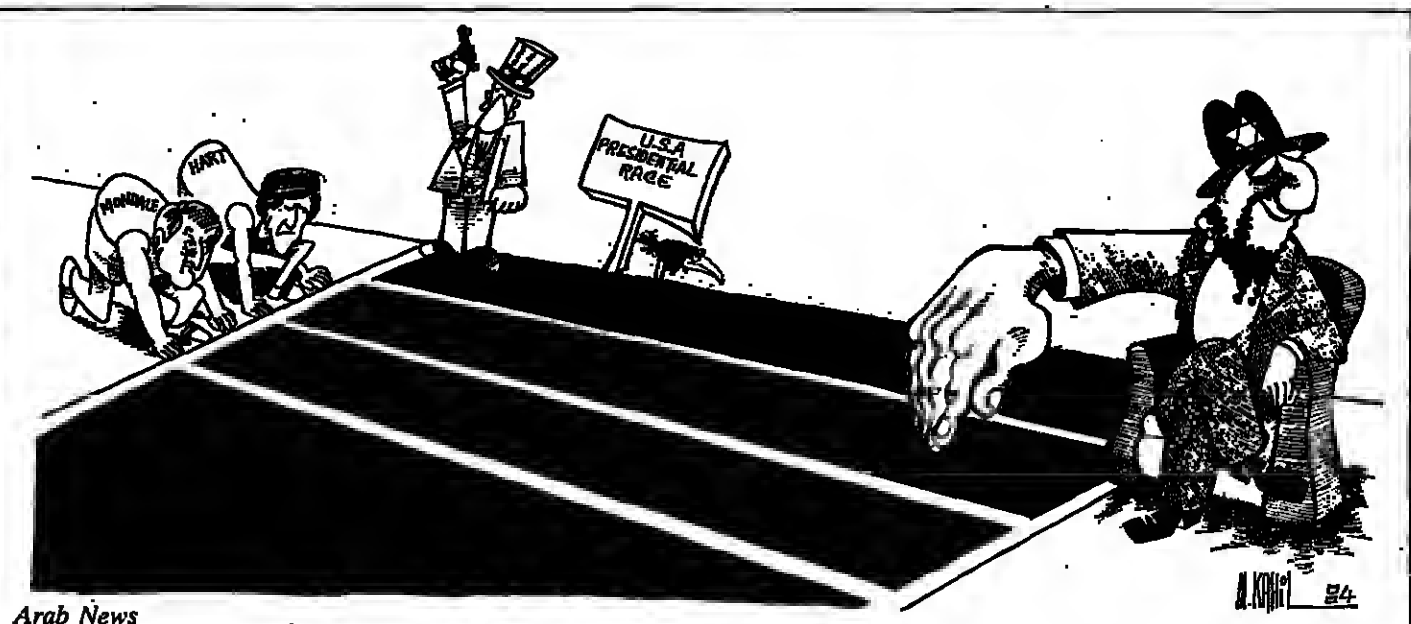
This was the ultra-right-wing, the "China lobby" of earlier days. He went to Peking not to look presidential... which he never did... but to make policy.

But Ronald Reagan also knows full well what happened to Nixon. He was destroyed politically. When Watergate erupted, many different interests joined to topple Nixon. Few came to defend him. They did not care that Nixon managed to raise the U.S. position from weakness to a new strength. They wanted him out. Reagan is not going to make the same mistake. There are no world voters, only American voters. He is going to do not-

hing that will endanger his reelection and that of his fellow Republicans. He is also not going to commit U.S. forces in the Middle East or Central America when that could get him into trouble, as the Marines in West Beirut showed. He is going to do nothing but bend and talk this way and that and dart around so that when he gets to the other side of the street he can say: I made it!

But things are moving in the Middle East (elsewhere too but especially the Middle East). Israel is feverishly building settlements preparing for the day that they can formally incorporate all or a lot of the West Bank into Israel. The Iran-Iraq war must reach a climax sooner or later. There also is Afghanistan, Chad, and strange happenings in the Sudan.

These are not going to wait so Americans can spend months with their elections.



New York's racial and religious groups, including Jews, supported old Mondale

By David Nagy

NEW YORK — Walter Mondale's triumph in New York completes the most remarkable comeback in U.S. presidential primary history and would guarantee him the Democratic nomination in any campaign but this one.

Riding yet another shift in voter sentiment, the former vice president drubbed Senator Gary Hart in the second-largest U.S. state Tuesday and clearly restored himself as the strong favorite to face President Reagan in the Nov. 6 election.

He did it even though civil rights champion Jesse Jackson once again ran away with the black vote, draining support from Mr. Mondale and nearly beating Sen. Hart for second place.

Old-guard liberal Mondale — all but counted the winner before primary voting even began, and all but counted out later — seemed to be back on a smooth victory track after a string of early beatings by "new ideas" candidate Hart.

On the defensive and stumbling badly, Sen. Hart could draw comfort from the fact that lightning has already struck twice, once for each man, in the first half of this odd campaign. Restless voters

could make it strike again.

The immediate prospects for Sen. Hart looked bleak as the campaign turned the corner into a two-month second half.

Pennsylvania, which holds the next major primary on Tuesday, has many of the same ingredients that helped Mr. Mondale to victory in New York: big blocks of trade unionists, Catholics and elderly voters, plus pockets of high unemployment, all of which play to his traditional liberal strengths.

He could also win a binding party caucus vote on Saturday in Wisconsin, where 87 delegates are at stake, even though Sen. Hart narrowly won a non-binding contest there Tuesday night.

If Mr. Mondale takes both of those, Sen. Hart's immediate political future could lie nowhere but back in the U.S. Senate.

But Sen. Hart insisted that he could stay alive with wins in small states in his native West over the next month and rebound strongly in May and June when such major states as Texas, California and New Jersey vote.

"We have essentially divided the first half of the race evenly," he said, referring to the fact that he now has 13 clear-cut wins in state ballots and Mr. Mondale 12. "I intend to come on strongly in

the second half."

Mr. Mondale is the first candidate since primaries began playing a major role in the U.S. presidential nomination process to have lost the "front-runner" mantle and regained it.

In New York, voter surveys showed that Mr. Mondale scored over Sen. Hart among men, women, all racial and religious groups including New York's powerful Jewish contingent, as well as city-dwellers, suburbanites, all income groups and all but the youngest age groups.

The results suggested Mr. Mondale was taking away much of Sen. Hart's power-base, comprised of young urban professionals and maverick Democrats who had voted for Mr. Reagan in 1980.

Another sign that the steam may be running out of Sen. Hart's challenge was that Mr. Mondale's claim of greater experience counted far more strongly than Sen. Hart's counter-claim to represent "new ideas for a new generation."

Mr. Mondale clearly scored with his accusations that Sen. Hart's new ideas have more style than substance. Many New Yorkers said they found the 47-year-old senator fuzzy on major issues and too reliant on a glossy



Jesse Jackson

image that reminded many of the late President John Kennedy.

By unofficial estimates, Mr. Mondale now has amassed 849 of the 1,967 delegates needed to win nomination at the Democratic presidential convention in July, including 133 of the 252 at stake in the New York vote.

Sen. Hart appeared to have 507, Mr. Jackson 148 and 320 were rated "uncommitted."

Chile's press forces relaxation of grip

By Richard Boudreaux

SANTIAGO — A decade after President Augusto Pinochet assumed military rule, the Chilean press is coming alive with charges of corruption in high places and the strident voices of leftist dissent.

The best-selling news magazine is a new bi-weekly specializing in the once-taboo subject of the Pinochet family's business activities. The *Staid Establishment* newspaper, *El Mercurio*, runs lengthy interviews with the president's Marxist enemies.

With television news tightly controlled by the state and new publications subject to presidential approval, editors say the press is nowhere near as free as it was under the elected Marxist-led government of Salvador Allende, overthrown by Gen. Pinochet in 1973.

However, a gradual lifting of unwritten but well-understood press restrictions has come about in recent months as part of a "liberalization" aimed at placating Gen. Pinochet's restive political opposition while preserving his tenure to rule until 1989 or longer.

The process appears to be irreversible. In a renewed crackdown on dissident, the government a week ago re-imposed a

state of emergency and ordered prior censorship of four opposition magazines. But the censors never got to act. The restriction was lifted within four days.

"This is a peculiar dictatorship," says a veteran diplomatic observer. "Dissent is more open and accepted here than in countries like Paraguay."

Today in their magazines Chileans can read about:

— Charges by a former government auditor that one of Gen. Pinochet's daughters and her husband collected \$350,000 in fees last year on insurance premiums that state companies were ordered to buy from her agency;

— Another presidential son-in-law accused by a retired army colonel of amassing a real estate fortune as vice president of the State Development Corporation; — Road crews allegedly earning substandard wages under hazardous working conditions while building the Augusto Pinochet highway in southern Chile.

The serialisation in one magazine of "Assassination on Embassy Row," a book by U.S. Authors John Dinges and Saul Landau about the death of former Allende Ambassador Orlando Letelier in a Washington car bombing, is giving Chileans the most detailed history ever written about

Gen. Pinochet's secret police force and its role in the 1976 murder.

No publication has attacked these subjects more vigorously than *Cauce*, a magazine founded last November by Social Democratic Party activists, and Fortin Mapocho, a defunct 1940s tabloid revived this year by former Christian Democratic Senator Jorge Lavandero.

Mr. Lavandero was beaten unconsistently thugs last month and his tabloid banned on grounds it was a new publication needing prior authorization to circulate. Friends said the assailants took documents he was going to publish on the whereabouts of 8,000 kilograms of personal jewelry that wealthy supporters had donated for Gen. Pinochet's campaign to "rebuild Chile" after the 1973 coup.

Cauce's editor has left his home to escape harassment, but the magazine is flourishing. Founded on the premise that scandal sells, it has built a circulation of 90,000, roughly equal to that of the three other opposition magazines combined.

"People are hungry for the truth about moral issues," said Gonzalo Figueroa, chairman of the magazine's board of directors.

Admiral Jose Toribio Merino, a

member of Gen. Pinochet's junta, has called *Cauce* "a sewer of opinions, not a magazine." Rival editors criticise its sensationalism and contend it is careless with the facts.

"The other media accuse us of printing things that endanger the advance of press freedom," says *Cauce* Editor Edwin Harrington. "I say there was too much self-censorship until we started publishing. We achieved the advances and other magazines followed."

On the whole, the press is far more subdued now than in the free-wheeling days of Mr. Allende, when pro- and anti-government media reflected the intensity of growing political conflict that eventually undermined his presidency.

Opposition newspapers were frequently closed in those days for bold headlines like "El loco Allende pushes Chile toward civil war." But the courts often reversed such measures and the closings never lasted more than a few days.

After the coup, all 12 pro-Allende publications were banned, and there is still no opposition-run newspaper. But pro-government papers are becoming more independent as they test the new freedoms in their own cautious ways.

A third of the world's states practise torture

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON — At least a third of all nations torture or ill-treat prisoners, Amnesty International charged Wednesday, releasing a catalogue of modern cruelty that it said warranted international revulsion.

In a major report, "Torture in the Eighties," the London-based human rights organisation laid charges ranging from gross brutality, killings and mutilations to occasional mistreatment against 98 nations.

"Revulsion at the extermination camps of the World War II led to a convention outlawing genocide for all time..." the 263-page report said.

"Today's torture chambers demand a similar international response — a convention to enforce the prohibition of torture."

The review, covering 1980 to mid-1983, marked the start of what the Nobel Prize-winning body said was a long-term campaign to expose and end "torture as a tool of state policy" — most often inflicted on political prisoners.

Amnesty, traditionally sensitive to charges that its regular reports of human rights violations concentrate on Third World and East bloc nations, did not try to pinpoint the worst offenders.

"We're not issuing a blacklist of countries. This would be incomplete and open to political abuse," Amnesty spokesman Martin Grantham said.

A string of Latin American and African countries were listed, many for "routinely" carrying out beatings, electrical and acid torture in their police cells and jails.

The report on right-wing Guatemala said "few of many thousands abducted" during the 1978-82 regime of President Romeo Lucas Garcia survived.

Some Guatemalan victims' bodies — including those burned by cigarettes, castrated or dis-

membered — were left by roadsides. Gen. Rios Montt, who took power in 1982, continued the widespread use of torture and killings, said Amnesty.

A handful of Western nations were among the 66 that received individual sections in the report. One of them, Spain, persistently tortured or ill-treated prisoners — mainly Basque separatists — during the period reviewed, Amnesty said.

The United States was among 32 nations briefly referred to after the individual sections. Amnesty said it had made "several inquiries" to state penal authorities about guards allegedly beating or kicking prisoners or spraying tear gas into their faces.

Amnesty said its evidence included testimony from released detainees, refugees, doctors and sometimes the attitude of governments towards the charges — silence or vague denials.

The report said the flow of information was increasing — "those who live in fear of torture know more and more how to reach abroad quickly for help."

Amnesty took up the cases of 2,687 individual torture victims in 45 countries since 1980, more than double the number in the previous five years, said Spokesman Grantham.

"We do not know whether things are getting better or worse overall," said Mr. Grantham. "What we do know is that our information is getting better."

The report was timed partly to draw attention to a new U.N. anti-torture convention being drafted.

Amnesty said it was crucial that there be a "renewed and forceful campaign by individuals, journalists, professional organisations and, above all, by governments to expose and denounce torture."

"Torture can be stopped," the report declared. "What is lacking is the political will of governments to stop torturing people."

LETTERS

Not nice using people

To the Editor:

I am a woman with a problem as old as the world and I would like to share it with others. In the hope, that people who are responsible for this problem, might open their eyes and see what they are doing to me, and to, I am sure, hundreds of others.

I am what you can call a fairly intelligent person, educated, pleasant and helpful and this last quality (?) is the source of my problem.

Here I am sitting in my office with loads of things to do and very little time, and here comes a friend (the term is not accurate) who sits, wastes my time, drinks coffee and then by the way, when leaving, says: "Can you help me in doing such a thing?"

"Well, you know, right now..."

"That's settled then, thanks a million, I will pass later on to take it." I am left alone, too dazzled to speak, trying to imagine how I can manage to fit this (which turns out to be the work of a couple of hours) into an already jammed and busy schedule.

There is also another approach: it is the one of the persons who shower you with compliments as to how bright you are and how easily you can get things done and who in the end leaves you with a monumental load of work to be done on their behalf. The funny (or tragic, it depends on how you look at it) thing about it is that those same persons who use you so much are the ones who talk about you behind your back and who are never ready to put in a nice (or true for that matter) word about you in your absence.

People will never admit that you help them because it is not good for their ego and because others might be less impressed by them. As such, there is a specific person that I help and help tremendously, and one day when a person was inquiring about the constant exchange of papers between us two, the answer was: "Between us, I help this poor girl in her work, but it should not be known because it would affect her professionally."

The person who takes drains you and you are, of course, left in the shadow while she or he are out in the limelight shamelessly enjoying compliments that are, more often than not, not deserved by them.

Well, from now on I am going to learn how to say "NO" firmly and loudly for everybody to hear, and this is sent to make people realise that, although we, the silent and subdued, are too polite or too soft to speak out, yet we realise that we are being used and cheated.

Anonymous

Jepson wins RAC autotests

By Anne Connell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — David Jepson driving a Toyota Starlet won the speed trials held at the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) Friday with a lap — time of 1 minute 15.40 seconds.

Jepson, who has 12 years rallying experience in Jordan and abroad, beat Bassam Dirani in a Renault 5 Turbo into second place by 0.38 seconds in the closely contested autotests. Nabil Dirani finished in third position, also in a Renault 5 Turbo.

A total of 66 cars were registered to compete in the one-day trials and 62 actually participated with nine of the drivers racing for the first time. It is the first time that such speed trials have been held as part of a national championship, and also for the first time a woman drove in the competition although several women have been co-drivers in other rallies. Unfortunately, Ms. Pervin Mseis driving a Toyota Corolla did not complete the morning's circuit but did return in the afternoon to

finish a lap.

The autotests were held at the RAC training centre over the same course used in the 'special stages' 1 and 8 of the third National Rally.

The series of corners and hairpin bends test the drivers skills in manoeuvring at high speeds and also provide an exciting venue for the increasing numbers of spectators to view a racing event.

Competitors completed a total of two circuits in two stages with the faster time of the day taken as their result. Timing was done using a photocell system that activated and stopped the clock automatically when the car passed it, giving accurate results.

General Manager of the RAC, Mr. Derek Ledger, told the Jordan Times that there will be three

further autotests in addition to the national and international rallies, and that the results from all the rallying events will count towards the championship at the end of the year using a coefficient system; autotest results have a coefficient factor of 1, national rally results a coefficient factor of 2 whilst international rally results carry a factor of 3.

Mr. Ledger also explained that the competitors in the autotests are not classified into classes as larger cars have an advantage on the straights, whilst the smaller cars do better around the tight corners.

Rallying as a sport in Jordan has become increasingly popular both as a competitive and a spectator event. Mr. Abdullah Al Khalil from the RAC organising committee told the Jordan Times: "As a result of the growing crowd attendances and interest in rallying, the standard of drivers is improving through the competitiveness involved and that companies are also more willing to sponsor these events." La Brioche sponsored Friday's autotests.

Piquet grabs pole position in South African Grand Prix

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) — World motor racing champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil grabbed pole position for Saturday's South African Grand Prix with an amazingly fast lap Friday.

Piquet surged past Thursday's leader, Finland's Keke Rosberg, who led the field in a Williams after the first practice session with one minute 05.127 seconds, then the fastest ever on the 4.104 km (2.55 mile) Kyalami circuit.

But the Brazilian poured on the power halfway through the final practice session Friday to return 1:04.871 in his BMW-powered Brabham.

"It was the most perfect lap I've ever had," Piquet said afterwards. Over half the field recorded times faster than the official lap record of 1:08.278 and officials said there was every indication Saturday's race, the second of the season, would be exceptionally fast.

Rosberg also improved his time to 1:05.058 to take second place

on the front row of the grid while Briton Nigel Mansell in a Lotus was only fractionally slower to be in third position with 1:05.125.

Mansell went one better than Thursday, posting third fastest time and overtaking French Renault driver Patrick Tambay. The two will share the second row of the grid.

Behind them will be another Frenchman, Alain Prost, in a McLaren and Italian Teo Fabbri in the second Brabham. Prost leads the World Championship table after winning the opening round in Brazil where Rosberg was second.

Piquet said he expected his main opposition Saturday to come from the McLarens and Renault teams.

The Brazilian said he was not too worried about Rosberg as he felt there was some doubt about the Williams tyres proving good enough.

Rosberg went back onto the track after Piquet's unofficial record-breaking run, but was still only two-tenths of a second slower.

Mansell, who failed to finish in the Brazilian Grand Prix, looked especially impressive and must

stand a chance of becoming the first Englishman since James Hunt in 1977 to win a Grand Prix.

Mansell said afterwards: "It was so close, I had to pass two cars on that lap and I hesitated it would have meant a difference of three-tenths of a second — and that's a lot in Formula One qualifying."

The second leading British driver, Derek Warwick in a Renault, fell back to ninth place from the sixth position he had claimed Thursday.

Jabbar sets all-time record

LAS VEGAS (R) — Los Angeles Lakers centre Kareem Abdul Jabbar became the highest scorer in the history of the National Basketball Association Thursday night when he landed a five-metre shot to give him a career points total of 31,420, surpassing Wilt Chamberlain's record.

Abdul-Jabbar, 36, ended the game with 22 points as the Lakers beat the Utah Jazz 129-115.

Injuries upset team plans in English Division One

LONDON (R) — Injuries, suspensions and the immediate reaction to disappointing midweek international results will play a big part in deciding the outcome of many of Saturday's English first division games as the top clubs begin their final run-in to the League season.

Manchester United, who entertain Birmingham seeking to regain the lead they lost last weekend, may be without both Arnold Muhren and Mike Duxbury while Tottenham, stunned by the news of manager Keith Burkinshaw's resignation, go to Sunderland chasing a UEFA Cup berth without star midfielder Glen Hoddle and with doubts about Steve Perryman, Steve Archibald and Danny Thomas.

Liverpool, at home to West Ham in the most attractive fixture of the day, are as usual expected to be unchanged as they aim to increase their two-point lead over United in the chase for the first division title. West Ham, who have suffered severe injury problems this season, are also expected to be unchanged.

One man to benefit from the week's injuries is former Leeds United and England under-21 goalkeeper John Lukic who will make his Arsenal debut after spending nine months in the reserves as deputy to Northern Ireland international Pat Jennings.

Jennings missed Northern Ireland's 1-0 defeat by England in their final British Championship international at Wembley on Wednesday with facial injuries. He is expected to be out for two weeks, including the crowded Easter programme, as Arsenal chase a late UEFA Cup place. Arsenal may also be without Tony Woodcock who suffered leg injuries at Wembley.

Fifth-placed Southampton, also hunting a UEFA Cup place, meet Leicester at home with doubts about key men Mick Mills, Steve Williams and Mark Wright while, at the other end of the table, struggling Ipswich will miss captain Terry Butcher at Queens Park Rangers. He injured a knee playing for England.

Football Association (F.A.) Cup semi-finalists Everton, 13th in the division, will be without suspended captain Kevin Ratcliffe at 11th-placed Luton Town whose centre half Paul Elliott's return from suspension may be delayed by an ankle injury.

One of the most exciting games of the day will be at the City ground, Nottingham, where third-placed Forest entertain much-improved West Bromwich Albion, who have climbed onto the relegation area to 16th under the guidance of new manager Johnny Giles and the midfield influence of Tony Grealish and Steve Hunt.

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North, South Korea to meet for talks on games team

TOKYO (R) — North Korea said Friday it was ready to meet South Korean sports officials on Monday for preliminary discussions on sending a joint team to the Los Angeles Olympics.

The North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), headquartered in Tokyo, said four officials would go to the border village of Panmunjom at 10 a.m. on Monday to discuss an agenda for talks on the team's formation.

Pyeongyang suggested forming a joint team and Southern officials had responded by calling for a meeting on Monday.

The South has taken part in Olympic Games since 1948 under the name Korea and the North since 1972 as DPR Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

KCNA said Kim Yu Sun, chairman of the North Korean Olympic Committee, told the South Koreans in a letter Friday that a five-man delegation would be appointed to represent the North in the talks.

Kim told his Southern counterpart Chong Ju Yong that the team would be headed by Kim Duk Jun, vice-chairman of North Korea's Olympic Committee.

The letter replied to a message that Chong sent to the North on April 2 agreeing on the call for a unified team.

Rummenigge signs contract

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German soccer captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge signed a three-year contract for Inter Milan of Italy Thursday despite a last-minute hitch which threatened to stop the \$4.4 million transfer deal.

Uli Hoeness, manager of Rummenigge's present team Bayern Munich, said the two clubs negotiated until the early hours of Thursday morning without clearing up all outstanding issues.

Only the intervention of an unnamed major West German bank, which agreed to provide guarantees, allowed the deal to go ahead, Hoeness said.

"It was incredibly difficult. The gentlemen were really earnest but we needed guarantees," Hoeness said.

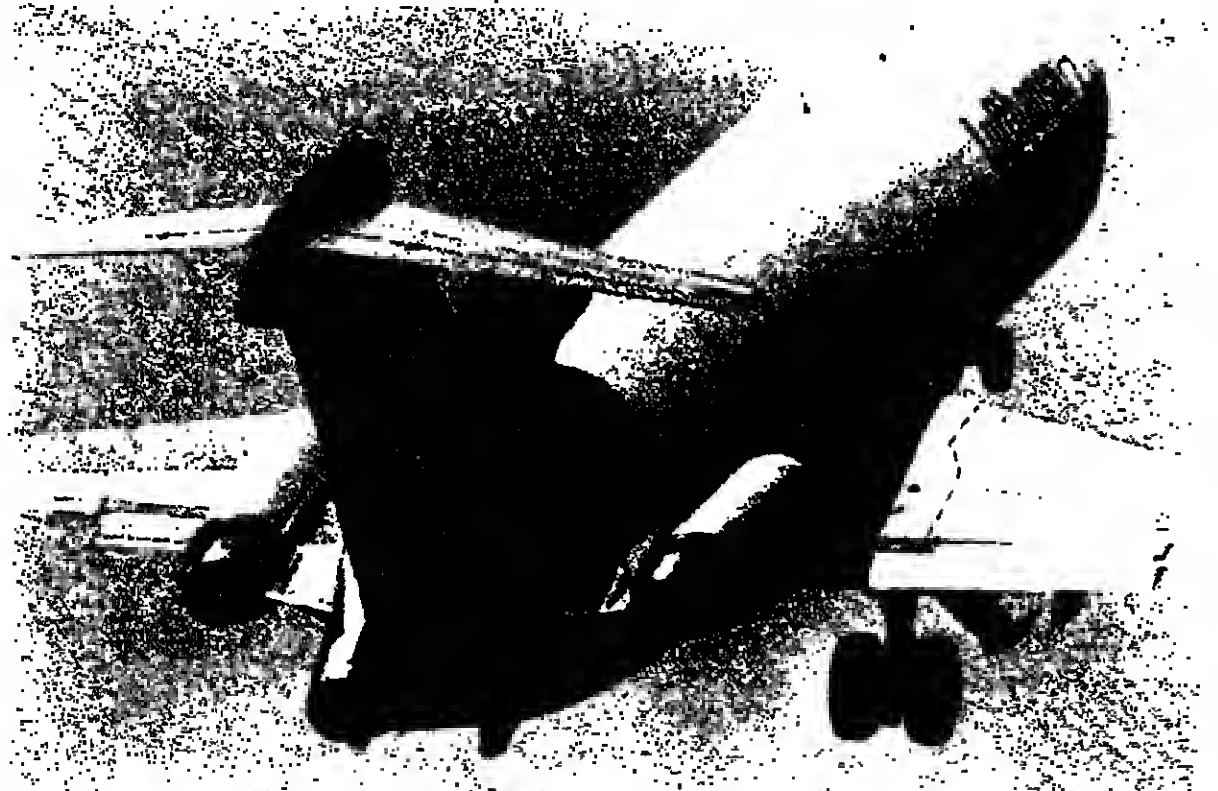
Rummenigge, 28, moves to Italy on July 1 for a transfer fee of 10 million marks (\$3.85 million). Inter will also have to pay 1.4 million marks (\$540,000) in value added tax and play three friendly matches with Bayern.

Rummenigge, who has twice been European Footballer of the Year, becomes the second most expensive player in soccer history behind Diego Maradona who cost Spanish club Barcelona \$7 million.

Rummenigge, whose contract gives him a salary of about two million marks (\$750,000) a year, said: "After 10 years with one club where there were never any problems, one naturally leaves with sadness and a tear in the eye."

Bayern will receive half the transfer fee by July 1 and the rest in two further instalments by May next year. The first friendly match between the two clubs takes place in Munich on August 8.

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TENDERS (14, 15, 16, 17/84)

Government Tendering Directorate Announcement of school building projects Fifth Education Project.

Prequalified local and international contractors for the Fifth Educational Project are invited to purchase tender documents from Projects Directorate/Ministry of Education starting April 7, 1984 with the following conditions:-

1. The Fifth Education Project is partially financed by the World Bank for Development and Reconstruction and the Saudi Fund for Development.
2. The Fifth Education Project consists of (18) schools and is divided into five groups. This announcement is for the second group.
3. Last date for purchase of contract documents is May 9, 1984.
4. Last date for submitting tenders is 11 a.m. May 27, 1984, at the Government Tenders Directorate.
5. Contractors may submit proposals for one school project or more, on condition that each proposal be submitted in a separate envelop.
6. Contractors should submit the following in their proposals:
 - a. Technical proposal in a separate envelop containing work programme and present work load stating commitment and percentage of completion in each project.
 - b. Priced bill of quantities which shall be filled in words as well as in figures for the unit prices column and must also submit a break down of the prices of major items.
7. Tenders announced:-

No. 14/84 Ajloun Vocational School/Girls	: 4700 m ²
No. 15/84 Ramtha Vocational School/Girls	: 4700 m ²
No. 16/84 Husun Vocational School/Girls	: 4730 m ²
No. 17/84 Jerash Vocational School/Boys	: 8500 m ²
8. Prices of tender documents and bid bonds are as follows:-

	Price of Bid Documents (JD)	Bid Bond (JD)
No. 14/84	125	15000
No. 15/84	125	15000
No. 16/84	125	15000
No. 17/84	150	25000

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

THE NIGHT OF
FATIMA'S
ARREST
(Colour)
"Arabic film"

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00
p.m. Additional performances:
Fridays and Sundays at 10:30
p.m. Car park available.

Cinema

AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117

THE AVOCATO
(Colour)
"Arabic film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema

RAINBOW

Tel: 25155

BEAR ISLAND
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema

ZAHARAN

Tel: 23171

STUDYING SUBJECT
(Colour)
"Italian film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema

BASMAN

Tel: 30126

KALIA
(Colour)
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema

PALESTINE

Tel: 22117

BRUCE LEE
THE DRAGON
HERO
"Karaté"
(Colour)
THE MIGHTY
KADAR
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema

RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

IN QUILAAB
(Colour)
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

U.S. banks increase prime interest rate again

NEW YORK (R) — Leading American banks Thursday raised their prime interest rate, the rate they charge their most creditworthy corporate borrowers, by half a percentage point for the second time in less than three weeks.

Economists said the rate, which went to 12 percent Thursday from 11.5 percent, was likely to rise to 13 percent or above by the end of this year.

The First National Bank of Chicago led Thursday's move and other major banks quickly followed.

Banks last raised their prime rates on March 19 to 11.5 percent from 11 percent.

The higher prime rate follows a series of other sharp rises in money-market rates in recent weeks in response to an apparent tightening of the U.S. Federal Reserve's grip on the economy.

Economists said the rate probably would be increased to at least 13 percent by the end of the year if the U.S. central bank maintained a fairly restrictive monetary policy and the economy and private credit demand remained strong.

On foreign exchanges, the dollar climbed sharply after the First National Bank of Chicago's announcement.

Dealers said analysts had widely predicted a rise in prime rate sooner or later to protect banks' margins of profit over the cost of borrowed funds.

But the increase pushed share prices on Wall Street down, and the Dow Jones industrial average dropped 14 points from its early highs to 1140 by mid-afternoon.

Analysts said the Federal Reserve, (Fed), the U.S. central bank, apparently firmed policy in recent weeks to cool an overheating economy and prevent a resurgence in inflation.

Most economists and economic

The federal funds rate at which banks lend to one another rose from March's 9.91 percent average to a 10.90 percent average Wednesday.

Many economists believe the Fed's tightening move will culminate soon in a half point to one point increase in the discount rate, at which the reserve lends to private banks.

The Fed has kept that rate at 8.5 percent since December, 1982. They said the current prime rate already assumed the discount rate would be increased to nine percent.

However, they said, should the Fed opt for a one-point increase in the discount rate to 9.5 percent this could prompt further increases in the prime rate.

Other economists, however, maintain that the Fed would stop short of increasing the discount rate to avoid the harmful headlines that it would generate in a presidential election year.

They said that the Fed, which helped to assemble last week's multi-million dollar rescue package for Argentina, which has total foreign debts of \$43.6 billion, will want to avoid the already massive interest burden borne by developing countries.

Economists have calculated that a one point rise in international interest rates adds \$4 billion to their debt servicing.

The timing of the prime rate increase took some economists by surprise.

"I'm surprised the prime rate increase came as soon as it did," said Mr. Jerry Zukowski, economist at the Paine Webber inv-

estment firm. He said there was still some doubt the federal funds rate would stay up in the 10.75 percent range, but that banks apparently thought it would.

Sprinkel dampens fears

In London, a high U.S. treasury official said Thursday there was no evidence that the Fed board had tightened its monetary policy and the American dollar was expected to decline modestly over the next year or so.

The re-assuring words came at a London news conference from treasury under-secretary Mr. Beryl Sprinkel, in response to market fears on both sides of the Atlantic that American interest rates are rising again due to a tighter anti-inflation monetary policy being implemented by central bank chief Mr. Paul Volcker.

Mr. Sprinkel, who is responsible for monetary affairs, said there was scope for a fall in interest rates as economic growth in the United States slowed.

He also said there were signs that the world economic outlook was better and that recovery was spreading.

Mr. Sprinkel predicted a temporary rise in U.S. inflation in the second half of 1984 but declined to give further details.

He said the treasury wanted to keep the growth in the U.S. money supply at its present level to prevent inflation taking off.

It believed the 7.8 percent money supply increase since October was adequate to keep the economy growing, he added.

U.S. interest rates were substantially higher than justified by the rate of inflation because there was not yet widespread confidence inflation would remain modest, Mr. Sprinkel said, adding he was confident it would.

Higher U.S. money-market in-

terest rates have recently helped to strengthen the dollar after a period of weakness.

Most analysts believe the dollar's performance this year is likely to be governed by the level of American interest rates, with scope for some decline if these rates remain stable.

Mr. Sprinkel, who expressed optimism that Congress would pass legislation to cut the U.S. budget deficit, said he was delighted with the performance of the U.S. economy.

He forecast gross national product growth would slow to about five percent in the second quarter of 1984 from 7.2 percent in the first quarter and continue at a rate below six for the remainder of 1984.

Hormats sees run on dollar

In Washington, a senior Wall Street executive and former government official said Thursday that concern over big United States trade deficits could trigger a run on the dollar.

Mr. Robert Hormats, a vice-president at the investment firm of Goldman, Sachs, told a government sub-committee that the U.S. trade deficit could exceed \$120 billion or more this year.

The administration has been estimating a \$100 billion trade shortfall this year, while the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has forecast \$110 billion.

Some private economists have been even more pessimistic.

Mr. Hormats, who held government jobs including senior policy posts at the state department and U.S. trade representative's office, said that if investors became fearful the deficits were too large, they might move out of dollars.

"The dollar is in a rather precarious state," he said. "There is the potential for a big run on the dollar."

World spot oil prices rose slightly, IEA says

PARIS (R) — World spot oil prices rose slightly in the first quarter of 1984 because of a modest increase in industrialized countries' consumption and a drop in non-communist output, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said Thursday.

The IEA said consumption in countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) was up 2.5 percent on the first quarter of 1983.

Supply outside the communist world was down 1.1 million barrels per day (b/d) over the same period. Worldwide stocks in the first quarter were on average

900,000 barrels lower because of these factors, it said.

But an IEA official said oil-producing countries still have idle capacity far in excess of the supply/demand shortfall, making an early end to the world oil glut unlikely. The IEA put total OECD stocks on April 1 at 417 million tonnes, or 96 days consumption.

A drop in the dollar value against most other currencies cut crude oil costs by seven percent in the United Kingdom, Spain, France, West Germany and Italy and four percent in Japan between January and March 1984, the IEA said.

House budget slows U.S. defence buildup

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives has approved a 1985 budget plan that cuts projected large deficits and sharply slows the pace of President Reagan's defence buildup.

After two days of rejecting seven proposed budgets, including Mr. Reagan's plan submitted in February, the Democrat-controlled House sent its version to the Senate on a 250-168 vote Thursday night.

It's budget calls for spending \$918.5 billion against \$742.7 billion in revenues for a \$175.8 billion deficit in 1985.

This year's deficit is estimated at \$189 billion.

The House would not cut military spending but would restrict the rise to 3.5 percent above the inflation rate.

Mr. Reagan wants a seven percent increase to maintain defence spending that has been running about 41 percent above inflation since he took office.

A House Republican deficit-cut plan, which Mr. Reagan endorsed after his own budget proposal was rejected on a 401-1 vote, was also thrown out.

The Republican-dominated Senate is expected to approve a budget with defence spending more to Mr. Reagan's liking. But it will have to be reconciled with the differing House plan.

Both Democrats and Republicans have pledged this year to lower the deficits they see as putting pressure on high U.S. interest rates, which recently have been edging up again.

The United States has run up deficits for 15 years.

Before Mr. Reagan took office in 1981, he promised to balance the federal budget by 1983, but his budgets and deficits have broken previous records.

Under the House plan and budgets proposed by Mr. Reagan and Republicans, deficits will continue indefinitely.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Good news and bad news! The good news is we'll never be held for ransom by terrorists!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OEPL
PUROG
SOLUBE
GETMAN



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: QUAIL HAREM RATHER ASSURE
Answer: What the broken phonograph record must have been—A SMASH HIT

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Banks cut credits sharply

SINGAPORE (R) — New lending by commercial banks to developing countries has fallen dramatically, World Bank Vice-President George Gabriel said Thursday.

He told a world savings banks conference that net transfer, that is new lending minus debt service payments, of medium and long-term lending from private sources to developing countries totalled \$16 billion in 1981.

"But we estimate that in 1983, debt servicing payments will have exceeded new lending by as much as \$21 billion", he said.

This meant that developing countries were paying more back to the banks than the banks were lending, he said.

Mr. Gabriel said the total debt of all developing countries including official development loans amounted to \$810 billion at the end of 1983.

Since mid-1982, about 30 countries had renegotiated terms on as much as \$100 billion of that debt, he said.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be careful not to break appointments. Go along with new arrangements that come naturally into being. Be more willing to go along with changing attitudes in the evening.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have to be careful at home, but outside associates are very cooperative. Do not travel in the evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) That problem with an associate has to be considered seriously, but get much work done in the interim.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle that monetary affair with tact in the morning. Come to a fine understanding with friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't listen to what a newcomer has to dream up. Make a plan to gain your finest wishes. State your aims.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Good friends can bring you real progress during the day. Steer clear of a hard-to-handle business deal.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Avoid a difficult associate who likes to irritate you. Get a higher-up to give you the help you need.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handling an out-of-town matter wisely can bring you fine benefits, but don't work yourself into a frenzy. A day for expansion.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Important you handle duties well and forego pleasure for the time being. Be kind and thoughtful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid an argument at home, and try to improve an outside relationship that is important to your welfare.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Forget that temptation to run off on a trip since you have many obligations to meet at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put financial affairs aside for now and get out, have yourself a ball and relieve tensions you are under.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to suggestions of those who live with you since your judgment is not very good today. Act with care. Be happy.

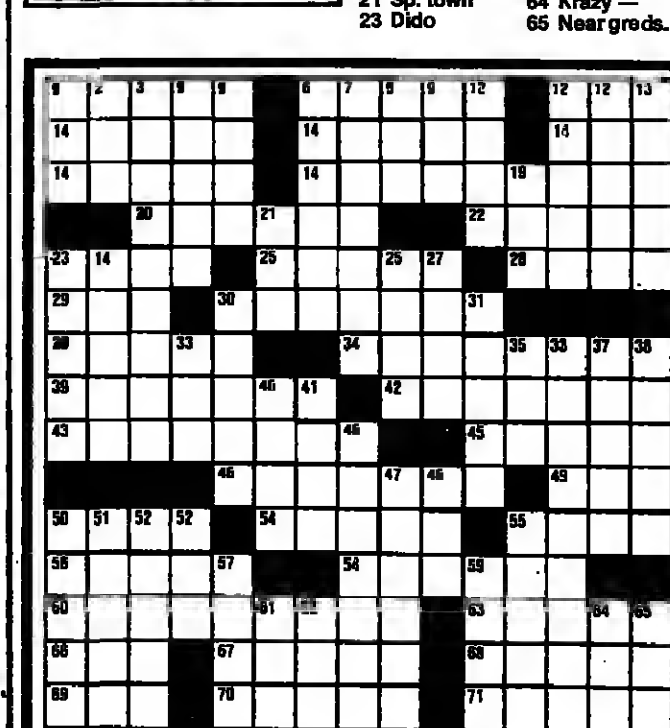
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will be able to analyze and weigh whatever is of a mental or theoretical nature, so give courses at school that will be helpful along such lines. Teach to curb emotionalism and to remain composed at all times.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword

by May Mannix

ACROSS	32 Robert	58 Buffalo	24 Civil War
1 Tooth	Urish role	of India	general
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U.S. president wants better relations with Soviet Union

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Friday stressed his desire to improve relations with Moscow while refusing to make one-sided concessions to bring the Kremlin back to suspended nuclear arms control talks.

He also strongly criticised his congressional critics for their alleged undermining of his policies in Lebanon and Central America.

The president defended his foreign and military policies in remarks prepared for delivery to the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

Extracts released by the White House before Mr. Reagan spoke quoted him as saying a dialogue between the superpowers was imperative to avert the threat of nuclear war. He said he would continue his military buildup while seeking agreements to reduce nuclear arms.

The speech was Mr. Reagan's first major foreign policy address since mid-January, when he dropped his strong anti-Soviet rhetoric and asked the Kremlin to join him in a constructive dialogue for peace.

Mr. Reagan said: "deterrence has been and will remain the cornerstone of our national security policy to defend freedom and preserve peace."

"Gone are the days when the United States was perceived as a rudderless superpower, a hopeless hostage to world events."

Mr. Reagan specifically ruled out unilateral concessions such as the suspension of the current deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe, cancellation of the 10-

headed MX strategic nuclear missile, or "an unverifiable and destabilising (nuclear) freeze."

"(But) if the new Soviet leadership is truly devoted to building a safer and more humane world, rather than expanding armed conquests, it will find a sympathetic partner in the West," Mr. Reagan said.

He also said he would continue to pursue policies combining military and economic aid, the promotion of democratic ideals as means of strengthening U.S. friends and the fight against "the sugar-coated poison of trade protectionism."

"Without strength there can be no effective diplomacy and negotiation," he said. "Weakness or hopelessness are only self-defeating. They invite the very aggression and instability they would seek to avoid."

Mr. Reagan said of the withdrawal of U.S. Marines from the Multi-National Force in Lebanon: "Where we have foundered in regional stabilisation, it has been because the Congress has failed to provide support."

It was his second attack on his congressional critics since a press conference on Wednesday, when he said demands to "bring the boys home" stimulated Syrian-backed terrorism in Lebanon leading to the disbanding of the four-nation Multi-National Force.

"Second-guessing undermined our policy," he said.

Mr. Reagan also said congressional opposition to his policy of providing military aid to Central American governments fighting leftist insurgencies "can only encourage the enemies of Democracy who are determined to wear us down."

He accused the Soviet Union of promoting terrorism and subversion in Central America and elsewhere.

Mr. Reagan, who appealed for bipartisanship in foreign policy, criticised Congress a day after House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill, one of his most vocal opponents, said the president must accept the blame for the 264 U.S. servicemen who were killed in Lebanon.

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Debris goes up in flames, as police and balliffs move in to evict women protesters from their makeshift camp outside the Greenham Common air base early Wednesday. (AP wirephoto)

Women protesters return after eviction

GREENHAM COMMON, England (R) — Nearly 100 women have returned to their two-and-a-half-year-old "peace camp" outside a U.S. cruise missile base at Greenham Common despite a huge police operation at dawn Wednesday to evict them.

The women set up camp sites again outside the gates of the air base 100 kilometres west of London to protest at the deployment of the missiles in Britain.

One of them said: "They've evicted nearly every camp round this base and they just go back up again. We still stay."

Another said: "There will still be a camp here even if it is hidden in the woods and we have to sit outside the gates."

Dozens of policemen Thursday guarded a fence erected to keep the women away after more than 300 policemen cleared six camp sites at dawn Wednesday. The operation led to 30 arrests.

Some of the women preferred to set their shelters alight rather than see them taken to the rubbish tip.

About 100 women sat round a camp fire Wednesday night and new tents and shelters had been erected.

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U.S. envoy hopes for dialogue with Nicaragua

MANAGUA (R) — President Reagan's new Central American envoy said Thursday he hoped for a sustained dialogue with Nicaragua but Sandinista leaders said no progress was made in talks Wednesday.

On the contrary, the visit confirmed "that the policy of force assumed by the present North American administration remains unaltered in detriment of all efforts in favour of dialogue and a political solution to problems," it said.

But Nicaragua said the U.S. diplomats had done nothing to further peace prospects as envisaged by the Contadora Group.

Special envoy Harry Shlaudeman said the two-hour talks with Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega and Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto were "very frank."

The United States has accused Nicaragua of trying to export Marxist revolution to Central America with the aid of Cuba and the Soviet Union.

The Nicaraguan communiqué said the United States must withdraw its troops from Central America, end spy flights over the region and pull back warships which periodically patrol Central American coasts.

Mr. Shlaudeman declined to comment when reporters asked about U.S. aid to covert operations against Nicaragua, including the mining of its ports and naval attacks against its coast.

Asked whether U.S. military presence in Central America was a factor hindering peace, Mr. Shlaudeman replied: "Cuban intrusion is a factor. There are many main factors."

It also called for an end to U.S. participation in the covert war against Nicaragua which involves the mining of Nicaraguan ports and rebel naval attacks on the shoreline.

Mr. Shlaudeman said the visit was positive in that he got to know the position of the Nicaraguan government better. "I hope this will be the base for a sustained dialogue that can produce a peaceful outlet and a political solution," he told reporters.

The communiqué said the administration should cease to request aid for the Contras — as the Nicaraguan rebels are called. Congress approved \$84 million in aid last year and President Reagan seeks a further \$21 million.

Action on all these points was indispensable if a dialogue between the United States and Nicaragua aimed at normalising relations was to advance, the communiqué said.

The envoy said the United States supported the peace-seeking efforts of the Contadora Group formed by Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela.

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The envoy said the United States supported the peace-seeking efforts of the Contadora Group formed by Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela.

The communiqué said the administration should cease to request aid for the Contras — as the Nicaraguan rebels are called. Congress approved \$84 million in aid last year and President Reagan seeks a further \$21 million.

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Army chief knew plots to kill Aquino

MANILA (R) — Philippines Armed Forces chief General Fabian Ver said Friday army intelligence knew of plots to kill former opposition leader Benigno Aquino six months before he was shot dead.

Gen. Ver, testifying to a commission probing Senator Aquino's murder at Manila Airport last August, said the reports came from men who overheard a conversation in a restaurant and an undercover agent.

Gen. Ver said those with an interest in eliminating Sen. Aquino included the Communist New People's Army and relatives of people who gave evidence against him when he was tried in the late 1970s for subversion.

Gen. Ver said he thought opposition figures who feared they would lose the leadership to Sen. Aquino on his return from the United States could also be regarded as having a motive to kill the ex-senator.

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Trudeaus finalise divorce

TORONTO (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and his wife Margaret were formally divorced Wednesday after six years of separation, lawyers said Thursday. Lawyers confirmed that a decree absolute was issued in Toronto by Ontario supreme court. No details were released and the prime minister's Ottawa lawyer would only say the hearing "was simple and went as expected." Margaret, a "flower child" of the 60's dazzled Canada when she married the country's most eligible bachelor who was almost 30 years older than her. But she rebelled against the strictures of political and diplomatic life and left Trudeau for a jetset existence that included brief affairs with actors Ryan O'Neal and Jack Nicholson, romances she described in her autobiography.

Malaysia deports transvestites

KOTA KINABALU, Malaysia (R) — Angry telephone calls from disappointed customers resulted in the deportation Thursday of 13 Filipino transvestites masquerading as female prostitutes, immigration officials said. They said the transvestites, illegal immigrants from the southern Philippines, were caught by police last month for soliciting after complaints from hotel guests that the women they picked up from poorly lit car parks turned out to be men.

Centenarian elected to health board

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy (R) — A 100-year-old woman has been elected to the public health board of the small southern Italian town of Taurianova, local officials said Thursday. "I mean to carry out my duties as actively as possible," said Maria Rosa Toscano, a Socialist, after announcing that she would accept the job with enthusiasm.

School celebrates witch-doctors victory

KOTA KINABALU, Malaysia (R) — Three hundred people celebrated the re-opening of a school with cokes and cakes after two witch-doctors prevailed over "evil spirits" which invaded it last week, government officials said Thursday. Prayers and praises were said, while coca cola and cakes were offered to witch-doctors Samian Saradi, 35, and Wasli Masih, 30. They successfully exorcised spirits which sent 55 students into a frenzy last week, the officials said. The rural secondary school at Putatan near Kota Kinabalu had to be closed on Monday as 500 children deserted it after mass hysteria struck mainly female students.

Murderers executed in Louisiana, Florida

STARKE, Florida (R) — Two convicted killers were electrocuted Thursday in the United States, one in Louisiana and the other in Florida. Florida executed Arthur Goode, 50, sex murderer of a nine-year-old boy, who said he would kill again if released. A few hours before, Elmo Sonnier, 35, died in Louisiana State Prison at Angola for shooting two teenagers, Loreta Bourque, 18, and her fiancé David Leblanc, 16, in a "Lovers' Lane" in November 1977. Appeals for stays of execution were rejected Wednesday night by state and federal courts in both cases. The deaths brought to 18 the total number of people executed in the United States since the supreme court lifted its ban on the death penalty in 1977.

Soviet aircraft designer dies

MOSCOW (R) — Oleg Antonov, one of the Soviet Union's foremost aircraft designers, has died at the age of 78, the official TASS News Agency reported Thursday. It said Mr. Antonov, who had a long series of aeroplanes named after him, died Wednesday of a "serious disease." It did not elaborate. Mr. Antonov became the head of an Aircraft Design Office in 1946. One of its first creations was the AN-2 transport and agricultural biplane, which soon became the national airline Aeroflot's workhorse and is still in use.

Moscow says U.S. policy making nuclear war more likely

GENEVA (R) — The chief Soviet delegate to the Geneva Disarmament Conference Thursday accused the United States of making nuclear war not only thinkable "but quite possible" and renewed a call for a nuclear-weapons freeze.

Ambassador Viktor Israelyan told the 40-nation conference that long-term military policy of the United States and its plans to build and deploy new weapons had "so upset the strategic balance that the emergence of nuclear war becomes not only thinkable, but quite possible."